May 1, 1776. NUMB. 2471.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Melchior Styner and Charles Ciſt,
PRINTERS,

BEG Leave to acquaint the Public, that they have removed their PRINTING-OFFICE to the Houſe of Mr. Ludwick Sprogell, in Second-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Thomas Say, and nearly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſq; where they carry on the PRINTING-BUSINESS in its different Branches, in the ENGLISH, GERMAN, and other LANGUAGES, with Care, Fidelity, and Diſpatch.

BLANKS and HAND-BILLS in particular are done on the ſhorteſt Notice.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 23d day of May inſt, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Dering, junior, at Stony-Batter, on the Pottſgrove road, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Hanover, containing about 180 acres; alſo a certain water corn or griſt-mill, and tract of about 60 acres of land, ſituate as aforeſaid; the whole late the eſtate of a certain Michael Feadley, commonly called Michael Feadley, the younger; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

THE Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the City of Philadelphia, are requeſted to attend their Annual Meeting, which, according to Law, is to be on the ſecond Monday in May, viz. the 13th Inſtant, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Court-Houſe, to inſpect the Accounts and Tranſactions of the preſent Managers, for the Year paſt, and to elect Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year.

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE,
on the 3d day of May inſt. at the late dwelling-houſe of Iſaac Wayne, Eſq; deceaſed, in Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, the following effects, viz.

THIRTY young thriving bullocks, a new waggon, beds and bedding, tables, chairs, pewter, and ſundry other houſhold goods, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock. Due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given by ELIZABETH WAYNE, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to ſettle their accounts before the firſt day of June next; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, duly atteſted, that they may be diſcharged. ‡

JOHN WOOD,
CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

CONTINUES to carry on the ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, as uſual, at his Houſe in Front-ſtreet, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him will meet with his beſt endeavours to give Satisfaction. ¶

SILVER WATCHES,
Of a good Quality, to be SOLD by
THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and next Door to the Corner of Strawberry Lane, where he CARRIES on the CLOCK and WATCH-MAKING Buſineſs, as uſual, in its various Branches. Likewiſe Seals, Strings, Chains, Keys, &c. *N. B.* Maſters of Shallops, Poſts, and others, who bring up Watches from the Lower Counties, or elſewhere, to be repaired, by favouring him with their Cuſtom, may have their own done *gratis*. ‖ 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Williſtown, 23 Miles from Philadelphia, joining the Warren, 153 Acres, Pepper-Corn-Land, by EDWARD PEARCE, living on the Premiſes, of whom the Particulars may be known. ¶

WHEREAS JOSEPH ARCHER, of Burlington county, Tavern-keeper, has this day obtained of me, the ſubſcriber, a Note of Hand for Twelve Pounds proc. money, for a Horſe, payable on the 13th day of July next, and as ſaid Horſe was unſound, and ſold to me for 7 years younger than has been proven he really was, contrary to our bargain, and ſaid Note ſurreptitiouſly gotten; I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the aforeſaid Note, as I am determined not to pay it, unleſs compelled thereto by law.

April 13, 1776. J. F. DAVENPORT.

WHEREAS Robert Smith, of Rye townſhip, Cumberland county, Farmer, on or about the 16th day of Auguſt laſt paſt, executed two promiſſory NOTES, for Seven Pounds Fifteen Shillings each, payable to a certain Thomas Wilſon, the one on the firſt day of November laſt paſt, the other on the firſt day of May inſt. they being for the purchaſe of an unſound Horſe, which ſaid Horſe was warranted ſound by the ſeller; theſe are therefore to notify all perſons, not to take an aſſignment of the ſaid Notes, becauſe the ſubſcriber intends to diſpute the payment of them. ROBERT SMITH. §

Cumberland County, April 18, 1776.

WHEREAS a certain *Samuel Rule*, of *Shearman's Valley*, obtained two Bonds from the ſubſcriber, dated July 23, 1773, each conditioned for the ſum of Fifteen Pounds, the one payable the 3d day of May, 1775, the other payable the 3d day of May, 1776; and whereas the ſaid *Samuel* has not made a ſufficient title to the ſubſcriber, for the tract of land for which ſaid Bonds were given; theſe therefore are to forewarn all perſons not to purchaſe, or take an aſſignment on ſaid Bonds, as I am determined to diſpute the payment of them, until ſaid *Samuel* ſhall make me a good title to the land for which they were given. JAMES SHARON.

Pennſbury, Cheſter county, April 7, 1776.

WHEREAS *my wife* MARY MUNKS *(about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black hair, dark eyes, brown complexion, thin viſage, one eye larger than the other) hath eloped from my bed and board, with a certain* Francis Bloomer, *an Iriſhman; they have taken with them ſeveral articles of my property, therefore this is to forbid all perſons truſting her on my account, for I will pay no debt of her contracting after this date; the ſaid* Francis Bloomer *is about 5 feet 8 inches high, a well ſet man, dark brown hair, moſtly tied behind, a cut down his forehead that always looks red, with a ſcar on his right cheek; had on a blue coat, brown jacket, old buckſkin breeches, &c. Whoever apprehends and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have a reward of Five Shillings, paid by* THOMAS MUNKS. ¶

LAND-OFFICE, *Philadelphia, April* 20, 1776.

AN advertiſement having been publiſhed for the ſale of a certain tract of country to the weſtward, called INDIANA, which is ſaid to bind on the north in ſome parts by the line of Pennſylvania; it becomes neceſſary to inform the public of the claim of the Proprietors of Pennſylvania on that quarter. The charter boundary of Pennſylvania on the ſouth, is the 40th degree of north latitude. The prior grant of the province of Maryland took off from Pennſylvania near 50 miles in breadth, ſo far as Maryland extends weſtward. Beyond that extent the Proprietors of Pennſylvania claim agreeable to their charter, as far ſouth as the 40th degree (which is computed to be near 50 miles to the ſouthward of what is called Dixon and Maſon's line) and weſtward in that breadth to the extent of 5 degrees of longitude from Delaware, and they have a petition depending before the King and Council for running the ſouth boundary of the province, agreeable to that conſtruction of the charter; of all which it is thought proper to give this public notice, in order that thoſe who incline to become purchaſers in INDIANA may not be uninformed of the claim of the Proprietors of Pennſylvania. A further explanation of which may be ſeen in a note at the bottom of William Scull's map of this province.

By order of the Governor,
JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land-Office.

LOFTY

IS in good order, and will cover Mares the enſuing ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's, between the Branches of Elk, at the low rate of Twenty Shillings the ſeaſon, or Twenty-five if 6 months truſt. The Gentlemen who make choice of Lofty may depend on proper care being taken of their Mares, and good paſturage provided at a low rate by JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

LOFTY was got by the Belſize Arabian, his dam by the horſe Raven; he is an iron grey, 15 hands and 1 inch high, riſing 7 years old; he has covered in different parts, and has always been deemed a very ſure foal getter, and his colts in general much admired for ſize, beauty, and gaiety of carriage. ¶

AMBOY, April 25, 1776.

DESERTED *from my Company, in the Third Battalion of Jerſey Troops, now lying at Staten-Iſland, oppoſite Amboy, the three following Men, viz.* THOMAS DUNN, *a Native of Ireland, about 30 Years of Age, a ſtrong well built Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, very fond of getting drunk, and very abuſive when he is ſo, of a dark Complexion and black Hair, has been in the King's Service; had on, when he deſerted, a new Hat, bound with white Binding, a new Regimental Coat, of a drab Colour, faced with blue, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, a new Shirt, and Shoes.* EPHRAIM CRAMNER, *born in America, near 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a tolerably well built Man, brown Complexion, and black Hair; has been ſick ſome conſiderable Time, and looks thin in the Face; his cloathing the ſame as the abovementioned Dunn's.* LEVI BISHOP, *a Native of this Country, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a browniſh Complexion and cloathed as the others; he lived moſt of his Time in Suſſex County, Eaſt-Jerſey, and is ſuppoſed to have gone there. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Deſerters, and acquaints me of the ſame, or delivers them at Amboy, ſhall receive* Five Dollars *each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* JOHN ROSS, Captain. ¶

Fourth-Month 25, 1776.

STOLEN, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter county, a large brown MARE, 4 years old this ſpring, with a ſhort black curled mane and tail, about 16 hands high, paces and trots, has a remarkable lump on the inſide of the near fore leg, below the knee, carries well, has the ſcratches on her hind feet, and has been uſed to draw, has no natural marks that are remembered. Whoever ſecures the ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have *Four Pounds* reward, or *Forty Shillings* for the mare only, paid by THOMAS PIM. ¶

Philadelphia, April 20, 1776.

ON the 29th of January laſt was committed to my cuſtody, a certain Negroe Man by the name of JOHN BROWN, who ſays he ran away from Joſeph Milburn, in St. Mary's county, Maryland, about ten years ago: And as I have ſent ſeveral letters to acquaint his maſter thereof, I now publicly adverti ſe and give notice to his maſter, that unleſs he comes, pays charges and takes him away, he will be ſold for the ſame in one month from this date. THOMAS DEWEES, Goaler. ¶

Lancaſter-Goal, April 22, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody as runaways, the following perſons, William Kirkpatrick, a ſervant to William Suttleton, Philadelphia county, and ſays he has been near 2 years away; Patrick Higgins, about 5 feet 2 inches high, black hair, marked with the ſmall-pox, and blind of an eye, ſays he is free, but was committed on ſuſpicion of being a ſervant to William Bently, tavern-keeper, living 12 miles from Frederick town, in Frederick county, Maryland; Mary Myley, ſays ſhe is a ſervant to George Wright of Carliſle; Mary Murphey, alias Judy Fegan, ſhe has lived with Mr. Vanleer and James Ramſey in Carliſle aforeſaid, is ſubject to the fits or falling ſickneſs; alſo was committed a certain John Newman, about 5 feet 4 inches high, ſandy hair, ſmooth complexion and well made, charged with making his eſcape out of the goal of Northumberland. The maſters of the ſeveral ſervants herein before-mentioned, are deſired to come in 3 weeks from the date hereof, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will then be diſcharged on paying their fees; and any perſon or perſons who have any objections to the ſaid John Newman's being diſcharged are deſired to lay in the ſame before the expiration of ſaid time, otherwiſe he will then be diſcharged, on paying his fees as aforeſaid, by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ‡

Alloway's-Creek, Salem County, April 26, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN *away, on the 25th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named* Richard M'Kane; *had on, when he went away, a grey jacket, tow ſhirt and trowſers, good ſhoes, black and blue mixed ſtockings, and a half-worn felt hat; but it is probable he may change his clothes, as he ſtole a claret coloured coat, with a white lining, a ſcarlet jacket, with white lining, a brown jacket, half ſilk, and a blue ditto, without ſleeves, which he carried in a Shoemaker's ditty wallet; he is about 25 years of age, and about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, was bought out of Glouceſter goal by John Wheaton, Eſq; from whom he ran away twice, and was put in Salem goal; is a drunken, lying, deceitful fellow. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by* BOSTON SHULL. †

A NUMBER of WEAVERS are now wanted at the Manufactory, at the upper End of Market-ſtreet; and if any Weavers have proper Cellars at their own Houſes, they may be accommodated with Looms upon very eaſy Terms, and a conſtant Supply of Thread.

ALL perſons that are indebted to John Kirk, Store-keeper, late of New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, are deſired to meet at Mrs. Knarſbrough's, Tavern-keeper, Croſs Roads, in ſaid townſhip, on the 6th day of May, 1776, at ten o'clock, to pay their reſpective debts; thoſe who neglect may, without exemption, expect he will recover the ſame by law immediately after; he being entered into the provincial troops, is determined to balance accounts with debtors and creditors as ſoon as poſſible. This being the 4th public notice, none need think it hard. ¶ JOHN KIRK.

New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, April 22, 1776.

WAS FOUND in Cuſtody of a certain CATHERINE CAMPBELL, as ſhe calls herſelf, a very old Woman, the following Goods, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, viz. Seven Yards of Calicoe, and three Yards of Lawn. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come, prove their Property, pay Coſts, and take them away. ROBERT MONTGOMERY. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a Mulattoe man, named *Ned*, but calls himſelf *Ned Levy*, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, he ſquints much, or rather has a caſt in his eyes, bow legged, with a ſcar on the left ſide of his noſe, and is very apt to ſhut his left eye; had on, when he went away, a ſuperfine bloſſom coloured broadcloth coat and breeches, black cotton-velvet jacket, holland ſhirt, white thread ſtockings, and took with him two white dowlas ſhirts, a pair of new buckſkin breeches, with ſome other clothes; he can beat on the drum, and is very fond of that exerciſe; he has been harboured in the Northern Liberties and Paſſyunk for 3 months, but has left that ſome time. Whoever takes up the above runaway, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, paid by BLATHWAITE JONES.

All perſons are forbid to harbour or conceal the ſaid Mulattoe, as they will be proſecuted with the ſeverity of the law.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Chicheſter townſhip, Cheſter county, the 15th of April, 1776, a ſervant lad, named JOHN SHANNON, about 16 or 17 years of age, came from Ireland, fair complexion, full faced, wears his own brown hair, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a ſtout well ſet fellow; had on, when he went away, a narrow brimmed hat, bound, a light coloured jacket, with turned up cuffs, home made linen ſhirt and trowſers, grey yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward. BENJAMIN REYNOLDS.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry off ſaid ſervant. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Pennſborough, Cumberland county, the 7th day of March, 1776, a ſervant BOY, named *Patrick Kelly*, born in the Weſt of Ireland, and ſpeaks on that dialect, about 12 or 14 years of age, ſhort black hair, of a pale complexion, and ſlender made; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured bearſkin coat, tied with ſtrings, almoſt new, good ſhirt, old leather breeches, and trowſers over them, good ſhoes and white ſtockings; he appears to be an innocent lad, but an arrant rogue, much given to lying; he lived ſome time in Philadelphia, perhaps might try to get there again. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

† WILLIAM KELSO.

RUN away the 21ſt of March, at night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county, a Dutch ſervant man, named *Philip Weaver*, about 28 years of age, pretty thick and well ſet, black haired, marked with the ſmall-pox; had on, and took with him, a grey ſerge jacket, with ſleeves, and an old cloth ditto, new light coloured home-ſpun cloth breeches, with ſtrings at the knees of broad worſted binding, new ſhoes, two pair of old yarn ſtockings, a new wool hat, two half-worn ſhirts. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, paid by WILLIAM MARSHALL. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 22d of April, 1776, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Thomas Saltar, *by trade a Gardener, he is middle aged and of middle ſize, pretty ſtout made, has light-iſh hair, and a broad red impudent face, with a very large noſe, has had one of his legs broke, which is now ſhorter and ſmaller than the other, and makes him limp in walking; he had on an old felt hat, with a very narrow brim, old ozenbrigs ſhirt, light coloured cloth upper jacket, with cuffs, the ſleeves ſomewhat darker than the body, an old foreſt cloth under jacket, old leather breeches, patched on the knees, pale blue yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes; he is generally talkative, but when in liquor (which he drinks to exceſs as often as he can procure it) is unuſually noiſy and turbulent. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have* THREE POUNDS *reward, paid by*

†4 W. ROWLAND EVANS.

Harford County, Maryland, April 12, 1776.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living within 3 miles of Blue Rocks, on the 14th day of Auguſt laſt, two Engliſh convict ſervant men, viz. Robert Bools, *aged 28 years, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, long viſage, and a remarkable large noſe, and ſpeaks a little through his noſe, ſhort brown hair, rather of a ſooty colour, remarkably ſmall legs and thighs, a very ugly way of walking, his heels in and his toes out; he is a North of England man, and ſpeaks much in that dialect.* James Wilks, *aged 24 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, a yellow complexion, ſhort black hair, round viſaged, pot bellyed, and has the mark of a burn on the pit of his ſtomach about the breadth of a dollar; came from Staffordſhire, in England. If taken up 100 miles from home, and ſecured in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that I may get them again, Five Pounds, and if further in proportion, or if brought home the above reward of Forty Dollars, and reaſonable charges; or half the reward for either, if ſecured as aforeſaid, paid by* PATRICK ROCK. ¶

CAME to my plantation, in Springfield townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Flour-town, the 26th of March 1776, A STRANGE RED COW. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges.

PHILIP MILLER.

To the ELECTORS *and* FREEHOLDERS *of the City of* PHILADELPHIA.

Friends and Fellow-Citizens,

A LATE law of this province having appointed the Election of four *additional Members* of Aſſembly for this city to be held on this day, and the choice of fit perſons for this truſt being a matter of the higheſt importance, it has been thought proper, in a brief and plain way, to ſubmit a few things to your ſerious conſideration on this great occaſion.

The chief bleſſings which a people can enjoy under a free government depend upon a fair and equal repreſentation—the having frequent elections of thoſe to whom they conſign the care of their rights—and the holding theſe elections in ſuch a way that every perſon, entitled by law to a vote, may exerciſe that moſt valuable of all privileges agreeable to his own reaſon and conſcience, without being over-awed by the threats of power or party.

The late law has provided for the *firſt* of theſe three things, viz. a more *equal repreſentation*; and our prudent anceſtors, in their former laws, by the *method of ballot*, have provided for the *two latter*, in ſuch a way as hath rendered our conſtitution the admiration of all our neighbours: But the beſt laws are of no ſignification if a people become inſenſible of their value, or inattentive to their execution. The office of a Burgeſs for the City of Philadelphia is as great and honourable a truſt as can fall to the ſhare of any freeman of Pennſylvania; and yet a ſtranger, who had obſerved what a ſmall proportion of the electors of this city have thought it worth their while to ſtep from their houſes to give a vote in ſome late inſtances, would imagine either that we hold this privilege at a cheap rate, or that we have nothing at ſtake in our repreſentatives; and this neglect has been lately conſtrued againſt us by anonymous writers into a tacit approbation of new doctrines, by no means agreeable to the general ſenſe of the good people of this city.

A queſtion has been lately ſtarted, which has greatly changed our political ground, and has driven all our little diſtinctions of parties entirely out of ſight. It is, whether united, as heretofore, we ſhall continue our reſiſtance to an oppreſſive miniſtry, till we can bring vengeance on their heads, and open the door for renewing our happy connection with the people of Great-Britain, or whether, without waiting to know *clearly* whether this be poſſible or not, we ſhall by our own act ſhut the door againſt reconciliation, immediately declare ourſelves a ſeparate people—and run the riſk of all the evils which may follow.

Upon one ſide of the queſtion we have every public declaration of the Continent—the avowed deſign of our taking arms into our hands—the ardent deſire of multitudes of good men deeply intereſted in the conſequences—the ſenſe of this province uniformly expreſſed from the beginning—and of ſome neighbouring provinces juſt renewed in their lateſt tranſactions.—On the other ſide, we have the publications of nameleſs writers, ſetting themſelves up in oppoſition to public bodies—ſtriving to inflame the paſſions, and lead us on to ſchemes of dangerous and uncertain event, wholly inconſiſtent with our original purpoſes.

If *peace* can be obtained upon *ſafe terms*—no good man can think without horror upon the purſuit of *new* ſchemes, which preſent nothing to us but a long ſtoppage of our trade and commerce—an immenſe increaſe of our taxes—changes in our civil governments—the conſequent uncertain ſituation of our lives and properties—the ruin of families, inteſtine diviſions, and all the calamities attendant upon civil war. There is this eſſential difference between a declaration of independence (as it hath been called) and the continuing our defence upon the preſent foundation—in the one caſe, a conviction of her error on the part of Great Britain may reſtore peace and tranquility—in the other, we leave no room for ſuch a conviction to operate in our favour—on the contrary the tools of power will ſtrive to verify their predictions, that we were aiming at a ſeparation from the beginning—they will thereby ſeek to raiſe the indignation of the world againſt us—and to unite the whole Britiſh nation in a fixt enmity—they will exert every engine to defeat our ſchemes—and practiſe every art in every court in Europe to injure our credit.

As prudence and regard to ourſelves can never direct us to give an enemy ſuch an advantage, or to purſue ſuch a conduct till the laſt extremity, it becomes one of the moſt weighty concerns that ever employed our attention, to be careful what ſort of men we intruſt with the conduct of our public affairs during the enſuing five months, in which time we ſhall probably be able to judge whether reconciliation be *yet* poſſible.—If violent men, who have pre determined this great queſtion, ſhould be our choice, the guilt of every raſh meaſure into which we may be hurried will lie at our own door. But if the majority of voices ſhall be given to thoſe, who are known to be firm in the defence of American rights—friends to the conſtitution of this province—viſibly intereſted in its proſperity, and at the ſame time deſirous of *peace upon honourable terms*, every thing will be ſafe in their hands. If the fatal neceſſity ſhould evidently ariſe, which will juſtify new declarations, and a change of meaſures, *ſuch men* will never diſſent from the general voice of their conſtituents.

Upon this ſingle conſideration the matter now reſts. All other diſtinctions are vain and trifling; let unneceſſary heats be avoided, and every man give his voice according to his conſcience, with that freedom which ought to diſtinguiſh a people in the exerciſe of one of their moſt ſacred rights, under the ſanction of the beſt laws. This is not a time either for timidity or raſhneſs, and threats or abuſe will only diſgrace thoſe that make uſe of them. In this light a moſt daring publication is to be conſidered, which has juſt appeared under the ſignature of an Elector. At a time when all America is contending for the charter-rights of one of the provinces, he calls upon the people of this city to trample the charter of this colony under their feet, to act upon "*a renewed ſyſtem*," to pay no regard to the legal qualification of voters, nor to thoſe ſacred laws by which every man, who becomes a citizen of Philadelphia, has agreed to be bound. This would be giving a fatal ſtab to our liberties, and may teach us what we are to expect, ſhould we ſuffer men profeſſing ſuch principles to get the direction of our affairs.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and* ELECTORS *of the City of* PHILADELPHIA.

My FELLOW-CITIZENS,

I DID expect that thoſe innovators, who for a few weeks paſt have been attempting to bring about a revolution in the happy conſtitution of this province, would have been ſatisfied with declamation, and relied upon the artful performances they have publiſhed, to convince the judgment of the reſpectable freeholders and electors of this city that their meaſures are deſirable. But alas! they themſelves are afraid to truſt to their arguments, they know their fallacy, they know that their plot is ſo thinly covered, that men of reflection and conſideration, men who have lived under the generous plan of liberty, which has been handed down by our forefathers, for any length of time, are not be gulled into their viſionary ſcheme; and are now, by a bold ſtroke, attempting to take the election of four members for this city out of the hands of the lawful electors, and give to a new ſett of men the only privilege which ſubjects can rely on as a ſecurity for their liberty.

I need not tell you that the piece I have in my view is that ſigned An Elector in the Pennſylvania Packet of laſt Monday—a piece, give me leave to ſay, that contains treaſon—the worſt of treaſon—treaſon againſt the conſtitution. The ſcope of this performance is to deſtroy the right of election; for *if every ſtickler for dependency on* Great-Britain *is to be kept far from our councils*, I will undertake to ſay, that two thirds at leaſt of the electors of this city will looſe their voices. Conſcious of this, they want to deprive them of their votes, and give the power to thoſe only who have already fixed their ſentiments in favour of independence, without regard to their age, condition, or their knowledge of our conſtitution. We well know that a great number of the aſſociators in this city are minors and apprentices, a great number of them new men lately arrived among us, who know not the happy form of the government of Pennſylvania; yet theſe are the perſons who are to elect Repreſentatives for this city, to guard the conſtitution againſt invaders. Our author ſuppoſes, and perhaps truly, that ſuch men, if they are permitted to vote, will be eaſily influenced to vote for that party who raiſe them to conſequence, by giving them the rights of citizens before the law and conſtitution of the province entitle them; and men, thus rewarded before-hand for the part they are to act, are the only perſons who can be relied on to carry their point.

This writer impudently takes it for granted, that all men, who oppoſe the ſcheme of independence, are advocates for abſolute tyranny. Were this once proved, as it has been often aſſerted, the conteſt would be at an end, and we ſhould all unite in hand and heart for their beloved Utopian plan; but it never has, it never can be proved; the oppoſers of independence, in every public body, from the Congreſs downwards, and in the maſs of the people, are the true whigs, who are for preſerving the conſtitution, as well againſt the ſecret machinations of ambitious innovators, as againſt the open attacks of the Britiſh parliament; they are the men who firſt ſet on foot the preſent oppoſition, and who I truſt will, if they are permitted to go on, bring it to a happy concluſion.

In the ſecond paragraph, this writer diſcovers the true motives of his party: He tells us, *the idea of a crown is rendered deteſtable to the whole weſtern world:* What a daring falſhood is this! when have the weſtern world authoriſed you, Mr. Elector, thus to ſpeak their ſentiments? Do you not know that you ſtand contradicted by the voice of the repreſentatives of all thoſe colonies, who have yet ſpoken their minds upon the ſubject? Is there one colony, whoſe repreſentatives, either in Aſſembly or in Convention, have taken upon them to inſtruct their Delegates to favour the whim of independence and a republic? You know there is not.

We are told in the laſt paragraph, that a preclusion of all men below the eſtate of Fifty Pounds from voting, *ſeems peculiar to this city alone*. From this hint I collect, that the writer has deceived you in calling himſelf an Elector. What Elector in this city can be found, that is ſo ignorant of our conſtitution? there is not a man in the province, who ſpeaks Engliſh, but knows that this circumſtance is not only not peculiar to this city, but univerſal throughout the province, and not this province only, but the Delaware Government and Maryland. In New-Jerſey, none but a freeholder has a right to vote for repreſentatives, and when a convention was lately choſen to repreſent that province, the people, who were not freeholders, complained that they were excluded, and demanded to be admitted to that right, upon "the terms "of the FREE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA;" their demand was thought reaſonable, and granted, and they remain perfectly ſatisfied. *Surely thou muſt be a ſtranger in this province, or thou would have known its conſtitution better.* But the boroughs in England, *thoſe ſinks of corruption*, that *rotten part of the Britiſh conſtitution*, are to be uſed as a precedent for the free ſtates of America—"Burgeſſes were elected by every reſident in-"habitant who paid his ſhot and bore his lot, this I will "affirm is the ancient free conſtitution, which every "honeſt man will venture his blood to reſtore." Theſe are our author's words: Now theſe burgeſſes are the repreſentatives of thoſe venal boroughs in England, againſt which every *honeſt man* now ſo juſtly complains. At their firſt inſtitution, they were allowed to ſend members to parliament to repreſent the trading part of the kingdom, as the knights of the ſhires repreſented the farmers, who were freeholders; but the very doctrine our author holds up rendered them the ſervile tools they are at preſent. Every reſident was allowed to vote, whether he had property or not; the majority, being men of little or no property, were, in a courſe of time, eaſily brought to part with their votes, to acquire a little property, and this put their votes in the power of one or two men of property, who bought them in order to ſell them, at an advanced price, to the candidates. The miniſtry, in a courſe of time, became the principal purchaſers, and now engroſs the whole race of borough-jobbers; and hence ariſes their power to attempt to enſlave us. The wiſe Pennſylvania Legiſlator, ſeeing theſe blemiſhes in the Engliſh conſtitution, guarded againſt them by his charter to this province; he fixed the qualifications of electors to ſuch a ſtandard as ſecures us from bribery, by excluding neceſſitous poor from a vote, who perhaps might be induced to part with it for a meſs of pottage, and at the ſame time allows every man to exerciſe that right, who is ſo little elevated as to be owner of property to the value of fifty pounds. This generous plan of government, which has ſet the name of PENN on a footing with Solon and Lycurgus, is now to be laid waſte, to let in the ambitious republican ſchemes of a ſett of men, whom nobody knows.

Permit me, my fellow-citizens, to warn you againſt the arts of theſe men; they are attempting to hurry you into a ſcene of Anarchy; their ſcheme of Independence is viſionary, they know not themſelves what they mean by it. We are already, to every neceſſary purpoſe, independent of Great-Britain, and are now fighting to ſecure good terms of reconciliation. If we continue upon this ground, Great-Britain will ſoon be brought to reaſon, and our liberty be eſtabliſhed on the moſt laſting foundation: If, on the other hand, we ſhould leap in the dark, and declare to the world that we will have no connexion with Great-Britain, what do we get by it? Will it frighten Great-Britain into our terms? It will not. Will it ſecure us any foreign aſſiſtance? We know not that it will, but have every reaſon to think the contrary. Will it ſtrengthen the hands of our friends in England, and our advocates in the Parliament? Alas! it will have the direct contrary effect; it will unite the whole force of Great-Britain and Ireland againſt us, a force that has hitherto been much divided, from an opinion that we only ſeek peace, liberty and ſafety, in a conſtitutional connexion with Great-Britain. Will it leſſen the influence, and weaken the hands of the miniſtry? No, but the reverſe; it will confirm the unjuſt, the untrue reflections, caſt on us by the miniſterial hirelings, that we took up the ſword to eſtabliſh an independent empire, and will probably ſave them from deſtruction. They deceived the parliament, by ſuch information, into the preſent unnatural war, and if they do not make good that information, they muſt fall a ſacrifice to the reſentment of a deceived, enraged nation; but if we can be driven into a declaration of it (whether by miniſterial influence, or by republican ambitious partizans, is of no conſequence) the foreſight of the miniſtry will be applauded, and they ſupported in their unjuſt meaſures. Indeed, it is ſo much the intereſt of the miniſtry to procure a declaration of independence, that I cannot help ſuſpecting that it is countenanced by their hirelings, and took its firſt riſe from their influence. Did we know who were the firſt broachers of the doctrine here, it would be worth while to enquire into their connexions in England, and we might probably find that the wheel ſo violently turned here has ſome ſecret connexion with the miniſterial machine at home.

Suffer not yourſelves, therefore, to be either cajoled or frightened out of your charter liberties and privileges. Exert yourſelves in the choice of men whom you know to have the public good at heart; and give every countenance and ſupport to the officers who conduct the election, in preſerving the conſtitution inviolate; ſo ſhall ye be inſtrumental in preſerving your country, and have the pleaſure of enjoying liberty while you live, and tranſmitting it to the lateſt poſterity.

CIVIS.

CHARLES-TOWN *(South-Carolina) March* 20.

The laſt accounts from Savannah inform us, that the men of war have all gone down the river, and have carried with them 16 merchantmen; the latter were carried through the back river, and were obliged to be lightened of great part of their cargoes, which were thrown into the river. We are informed that a number of Negroes have been taken off a gentleman's plantation, lying on Savannah river, and carried on board the men of war.

April 3. On Thurſday laſt the new conſtitution, agreed on by our Congreſs, by the approbation of the Continental Congreſs, "to ſerve for regulating the internal polity of this colony, until an accommodation of the unhappy differences between Great-Britain and America can be obtained, an event which is earneſtly deſired," was publiſhed here in due form. A detachment of the Provincial regiment of artillery, and the Charleſtown militia, were drawn up in Broad-ſtreet from the State-houſe to the Exchange, where the conſtitution was read, and the commiſſions of JOHN RUTLEDGE, Eſq; Preſident and Commander in Chief, and HENRY LAURENS, Eſq; Vice-Preſident of the Colony, were proclaimed, amidſt the ſhouts of the numerous ſpectators, firing of field pieces, and the cannon on board the Provincial armed veſſels.

On Friday the 22d ult. Capt. Turpin, in the provincial armed brigantine Comet, of 18 guns, retook the ſloop Hetty, of this port, which Capt. Tollemache ſeized off this bar in December laſt. Her name was changed to the General Clinton; ſhe had ſome cohorns and ſwivels, with twelve men on board, and ſerved as a tender to the Falcon man of war.

We hear from Savannah, that a party, in which were ſome Indians, lately went to Tybee Iſland, were they took 13 Negroes and ſome others priſoners, and killed 3 or 4 marines.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 20.

IN COMMITTEE of SAFETY, at Williamſburg, April 18, 1776.

ORDERED, That the circular letter from the Secretary of State, lately intercepted, together with the clauſe of the act of parliament therein referred to, be publiſhed. *(A copy)*

JOHN BECKLEY, Aſſiſtant Clerk.

SIR, *Whitehall, Dec.* 23, 1775.

THE King being determined, in concurrence with his parliament, to purſue the moſt vigorous meaſures for reducing his rebellious ſubjects in North-America to obedience, and for reſtoring legal government, has given the royal aſſent to the encloſed act, which I am commanded by his Majeſty to tranſmit to you, and at the ſame time to ſignify to you his Majeſty's pleaſure that you do exhort all perſons, upon whom the execution of this law ſhall depend, to pay a due attention thereto, and to uſe their beſt endeavours for carrying the proviſions of it into effect; and I truſt that when his Majeſty's deluded ſubjects in the aſſociated colonies are better appriſed of the fatal conſequences of the conduct they have adopted, and ſee the determined ſpirit of the nation to maintain its conſtitutional rights, they will avail themſelves of the means which the juſtice and benevolence of the ſupreme legiſlature have held out to them, of being reſtored to the King's grace and peace, and that a happy and laſting reconciliation and union will be effected. And I have the ſatisfaction to acquaint you, that, in order to accelerate this deſirable object, the proper ſteps have been taken for paſſing a commiſſion, under the great ſeal, in conformity to the laſt ſection but one of that act; and that the commiſſioner or commiſſioners, to be appointed for that purpoſe, will have full power to enquire into the ſtate and condition of the colonies, and to confer with proper perſons upon ſuch points as may be neceſſary for effecting a reſtoration of the public tranquility.

I am, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

GEO. GERMAIN.

Deputy-Governor EDEN.

The clauſe in the act of Parliament, paſſed on the 19th *of December laſt, which aſcertains the powers of the commiſſioners, is in theſe words.*

PROVIDED, that in order to encourage all well affected perſons, in any of the ſaid colonies, to exert themſelves in ſuppreſſing the rebellion therein, and to afford a ſpeedy protection to thoſe who are diſpoſed to return to their duty, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any perſon or perſons, appointed and authoriſed by his Majeſty, to grant a pardon or pardons to any number or deſcription of perſons, with ſuch exceptions therefrom as ſhall ſeem fit and reaſonable, by proclamation in his Majeſty's name, to declare any colony or province, colonies or provinces, or any county, town, port, diſtrict or place, in any colony or province, to be at the peace of his Majeſty; and from and after the iſſuing of any ſuch proclamation in any of the aforeſaid colonies or provinces, or if his Majeſty ſhall be graciouſly pleaſed to ſignify the ſame by his Royal proclamation, then, from and after the iſſuing of ſuch proclamation, this act, with reſpect to ſuch colony or province, colonies or provinces, county, town, port, diſtrict or place, ſhall ceaſe, determine,

and be utterly void. And if any captures shall be made after the date and issuing of such proclamations, of any ships or vessels and their cargoes, belonging to the inhabitants of any such colony or province, colonies or provinces, county, town, port, district or place, or of any ships trading to or from such colony or province, colonies or provinces respectively, the same shall be restored to the owners of such ships or vessels, upon claim being entered and due proof made of their property therein; and the captors shall not be liable to any actions for seizing or detaining the said ships or vessels, or their cargoes, without proof being made that they had actual notice of such proclamation having been issued.

It is reported here that General Clinton and his troops are landed at a place called Battery Island, in North Carolina, since which a party of them have been defeated, and one Capt. Collet killed, who had been very active against the inhabitants, and treated many of them with great barbarity.

Extract of a letter from South-Carolina, March 16.

"It is generally thought the troops on board the transports at Georgia are to join General Clinton, in North Carolina. A number of the militia of this colony are gone to Savannah, where there is very little reason to apprehend another attack. In the late skirmish two of our people were wounded, and five of the soldiers. It is reported that a considerable body of troops is arrived, or daily expected, at St. Augustine, from whence they are to march to the back settlements; but little credit is given to this, as it would be almost impossible for an army to pass through a country that is little else than a sandy desert."

Thursday last two tenders met a small vessel at Sandy Point, coming down the river with a load of flour; the people immediately ran her aground, and left her. The tenders continued there throughout the day, and several times attempted to board her, but were as often repulsed by the rifles and musketry from the shore, notwithstanding they kept a constant and heavy fire upon our people with pieces of iron, and a variety of shot, in which one man was wounded, and is said to be since dead. When the tide had set the vessel afloat, they cut her loose, with a good deal of difficulty, and carried her down yesterday morning. It is said the enemy had three men killed.

WATERTOWN, April 22.

The schooner——, Capt. Cleveland, which sailed from Salem for Winyaw, in North Carolina, the beginning of January last, was taken on her passage by the Scarborough man of war, and sent to Georgia, where after lading with rum, sugar, &c. she proceeded for Boston, when on last Friday 7 night (not knowing the ministerial fleet and army had evacuated that place) meeting with a heavy gale of wind, she put into the Vineyard, where she was properly taken care of by some boats from thence.—One Marsh, the master's mate, and a son of Commodore Loring, as prize masters, with two passengers on board, were brought to town for examination on Saturday last.

PROVIDENCE, *April 20.*

We hear from Plymouth, that a fishing schooner arrived there on Saturday last from a harbour near Halifax, after a passage of six days, the master of which informs, that the first division of the ministerial fleet from Boston, consisting of between 70 and 80 sail, had arrived at Halifax; that they were in much distress for want of fresh provisions, as all that could be spared from Halifax had been sent them while at Boston; and that they were so badly provided with barracks and lodgings, that most of the officers were obliged to lie in tents.

It is reported that the Phœnix, of 44 guns, and the Savage sloop, have joined Wallace's fleet, near Long-Island.

NEWPORT, April 22.

Since Sunday the 7th instant, there have been two large cables and anchors taken up in our bay, by some of the troops of this colony, and one hawser of 140 fathoms, with a small anchor, which were left behind by the ministerial fleet, in their late precipitate flight.

Last Monday arrived in this colony, in 8 days from South-Carolina, the sloop Charlotte, Capt. John Joy, who, in lat. 34: 30, was chased by an English man of war pirate.

Mr. John Read, who came passenger with Capt. Joy, informs, that the ship Clarissa, of this port, of which he was mate, was taken into the custody of the Raven sloop of war at Georgia, and that he made his escape with Captain John Dennis, who had been taken in a sloop from this place some time before; that the Georgians are very spirited in the present glorious contest; that Savannah is now very strongly fortified; that the harbour of Charlestown is defended by near 200 cannon, and several vessels of force.

A schooner, from the West-Indies, loaded with rum, sugar, &c. bound to Boston, was taken by some boats last week, and carried into Dartmouth.

Last Thursday the brig Cabot, of 14 6 pounders, Capt. Hynman, arrived here from New-London, and brought a number of heavy cannon, &c. for the defence of this place, being part of the stores lately taken from New-Providence. The next day the Fly, tender to Admiral Hopkins's fleet, came from New-London, sailed through this harbour, and returned the ensuing night. This tender sails remarkably swift.

A ship was seen several days last week standing off and on between this harbour and Block Island; and by a person who left that Island yesterday, we are informed, that the said ship is the Scarborough; that she, and a 14 gun brig, with a small tender, watered there on Saturday; that the ship's people said Capt. Wallace was gone for a larger force, and would return in 3 or 4 days; and that there were no other ships to be seen off.

NEW-LONDON, *April 19.*

Last Sunday Captain Biddle, in one of the Continental Brigs, returned here from a Cruize, in which he re-took and has brought in a schooner, which a few days before had been taken by the Scarborough man of war, and was then bound into Newport. The people had been all taken out of the schooner and put on board the Scarborough. By various circumstances it appears that the said schooner was bound into this port from the West-Indies, commanded by Daniel Deshon.———She is deep laden with West-India goods, and some powder.

NEW-YORK, April 29.

Brigadier General Sullivan, with 6 regiments now here, are to set out for Canada in a day or two; and we hear the remainder of the army will emcamp this week near the City.

We hear from Sandy-Hook, that 16 men from one of the ships of war, having landed there in order to get water, they had all got into an upper room in the light-house, where they were carousing; when a party of the New-Jersey militia surprised them, and, taking away the lower part of the stairs, made them all prisoners, burnt their boat, and filled up the well.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 1.*

We hear the Hon. Andrew Allen, Esq; has some time ago resigned his seat in the Governor's Council.

The Honourable CONGRESS have been pleased to appoint WILLIAM PALFREY, Esq; Aid de Camp to his Excellency General WASHINGTON, to be Paymaster-General, in the Room of JAMES WARREN, Esq; who had resigned.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated April 15.

"It is certain Mr. Archibald Govan's vessel, and a number of Scotch passengers, are stopped, and the property seized, chiefly consisting of specie, to the amount of fifty thousand pounds, which, if condemned, will be no bad first fruits of your resolution for reprisal. The vessel being Govan's, I suppose will be considered as American property, but the cash, I take for granted, was mostly collected for the principals in Scotland."

In COMMITTEE *of* SAFETY, *New-Brunswick, April 23, 1776.*

WHEREAS many dangerous consequences will attend the suffering an unrestrained commerce between the inhabitants of this Colony and the Continental troops, stationed in or passing through this province, therefore Resolved, That no inhabitant of this Colony shall be permitted to purchase or receive from any non-commissioned officer or soldier, in the Continental service, any goods, cloathing, or any other effects whatsoever, unless such non-commissioned officer or soldier shall first produce a certificate, signed by the Commanding Officer of the regiment, or company, to which such non-commissioned officer or soldier belongs, specifying the particular goods permitted to be sold, with the name of the vender; and every person presuming to purchase any goods, cloathing or effects, contrary to this Resolution, after being notified thereof, shall be deemed unfriendly to the liberties of America, and treated accordingly; and the Committees of the several counties and townships in this colony are enjoined to enforce a compliance with this resolution.

By Order of the Committee,

SAMUEL TUCKER, President.

The Printers of the several News-Papers in Pennsylvania and New-York, are requested to insert the above resolution in their papers.

May 1, 1776.

PURSUANT to a resolve of the Committee of inspection and observation of Chester county, when last met, requesting us the subscribers to advertise the members of said Committee when necessary; these are therefore to desire all the members of the aforesaid Committee to meet at the house of Richard Cheyney, in the Township of East-Caln, on the eleventh day of this instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, as there is business of great importance to be laid before them.

THOMAS LEVIS, CALEB DAVIS.

Wilmington, April 18, 1776.

The EXAMINATION of the *Wilmington public School* is to be held on *Tuesday*, the 7th of *May* ensuing; when the *Trustees* of said School are desired to attend.

*** The Sloop EDWARD, condemned at the COURT of ADMIRALTY, with all her Ammunition, Furniture, Tackle and Apparel, will be sold at the Coffee-house, To-morrow, at 12 o'Clock, agreeable to Inventory. *May 1, 1776.* ¶ I W.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *Amwell, in Hunterdon County, New-Jersey, April 9, 1776.*

Ordered, That the acknowledgment of John Snook, given in to this Committee the 12th of March last past, be published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, viz.

"I, JOHN SNOOK, the subscriber hereof, have been so wicked and abandoned as to speak in favour of ministerial oppressions against America, and wishing destruction to the Americans in opposing such oppressions, and being now fully convinced of the heinousness of my conduct, do hereby in the fullest manner most sincerely beg pardon of my justly incensed countrymen, and in all instances for the future promise to conform to the rules of the Continental and our Provincial Congress for the supporting American freedom, and do heartily wish my imprudent conduct may be a warning to others, as I now sincerely repent of my imprudent expressions. Witness my hand, March 12, 1776. JOHN SNOOK.

Extract from the minutes, JASPER SMITH, Sec.

READY MONEY, and the Highest PRICE, Given at the PROVINCIAL GUN-LOCK FACTORY, IN CHERRY-ALLEY, For any QUANTITY of Old and New BRASS and COPPER.

Philadelphia, April 30, 1776.

LAST Night were stolen from a house in this city (among other articles, some of which have been since discovered) Eighteen Silver Desert Spoons, with reversed handles, ornamented with gadrounds and engraved with a crest, which is a raven holding a leaf in its bill. It is therefore desired that all persons, to whom such Spoons may be offered for sale or barter, will detain them in their hands for the owner, secure the person who had them in possession, and give notice of the same to the Printers hereof, for which they shall be properly rewarded.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on the 16th day of May inst. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in West-Caln township, Chester county, containing 287 acres; bounded by land of Robert Gambell, Alexander Roger, and William Davison; late the estate of James Martin; seized and taken in execution, by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on the 17th day of May inst. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land, situate in East-Caln township, Chester county, containing 183 acres; bounded by land of William Wright, Samuel White, and Brandywine creek; late the estate of Samuel Picken; seized and taken in execution by

¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on the 18th day of May inst. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in West-Fallowfield township, Chester county, containing 46 acres; bounded by land of Ellis Pusey, John Hannum, and John Worth; late the estate of Francis Boggs; seized and taken in execution by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on the 22d day of May inst. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land, situate in Concord township, Chester county, containing 100 acres; bounded by land of William Walter, William Hannum, Moses Palmer, and Abraham Martin; late the estate of Thomas Hall; seized and taken in execution by

¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on the 24th day of May inst. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Vincent township, Chester county, containing 100 acres; bounded by lands of Robert Taggart, William Melcher, and James John; late the estate of Peter and Henry Moses; seized and taken in execution by

§ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 30, 1776.

THE Copartnership of MASON and PATTON being dissolved, all those who are indebted to them, by Bond, Note, or Book-debt, are desired to make immediate Payment to PHINEAS BOND, Esq; who is properly authorised to receive and settle the same; and all those who have any Demands against the said Partnership are requested to apply as above. And public Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to the said Partnership, that unless they discharge their respective Debts, as above, on or before the 20th Day of May next, they will be sued, without respect to Persons.

WHEREAS the Fast, appointed by the Honourable Continental Congress, interferes with the Session of the Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, which stands adjourned to the Wednesday preceding; and as it would be highly inexpedient for the Members to be absent from their respective charges on that solemn occasion; and as a number of the brethren of different Presbyteries have earnestly requested their Meeting may be deferred till the Week following; the Members of the Synod are hereby desired to meet in the first Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, on the fourth Wednesday of May, instead of the third, at ten o'clock A. M. when and where it is hoped it will suit them, and all who may have business with them, to attend.

BENJAMIN HAIT, Moderator.

FOR SALE, Spermaceti and Train OIL, by the Cask. Also Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs and Pepper, by the Pound or Quantity. Apply to WILLIAM BARRELL, at his Store, the North-east Corner of Market and Second-streets, where he has a Variety of Dry Goods, the Remains of his last general Importations, which he will sell on reasonable Terms.

N. B. Pepper at Six Shillings and Sixpence per Pound, by the Half Dozen or upwards. A fresh Supply of New-England FLAXSEED for sowing, by the Bushel or Cask.

WILLIAM MARTIN, UPHOLDER, Next the City Vendue, Front-street,

MAKES and sells Colours, Markees, Tents, Camp Beds and Matrosses, ditto Tables, Chairs, Stools, &c. &c. Also Drums of the best Kind. He having been regularly bred to that Branch requisite to furnish Field and Camp Equipage, Gentlemen who will favour him with their Commands, may depend on having their Work done with Care and Dispatch, at reasonable Rates. ¶

Philadelphia, May 1, 1776.

Just come to Hand, the following GOODS, and to be sold by

JONAS PHILLIPS, In Market street, near the Coffee house,

RUSSIA DUCK, Russia sheetings, ticklingburgs, ozenbrigs, striped ginghams, white and brown buckrams, needles and pins, drawboys, towelling linen, silk and oil-cloth umbrelloes, writing paper, fans, drest and naked Holland dolls, garnet necklaces, white sewing thread, cotton stockings, spotted sattins, striped silks, Wiltons, silk quilted petticoats, gauzes, black coloured ribbands, white and black blown laces, tapes and ferrits, a few Indian blankets; Madeira and sweet wines, cordials, Geneva in cases, raisins, sweet oil, cinnamon, coffee, and pepper; raccoon skins, sheep shears, shoemakers hammers, files, and sundry other goods, cheap for ready money only. †

Charlestown, Chester County, April 20, 1776.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED *from Capt.* PATRICK ANDERSON'S *Company, of the Battalion of musketry, now raising for the Provincial Service, a certain* JOHN GIBSON, *about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, well set, broad visage, of a dark complexion, black hair, wide nostrils, the point of his nose sharp, and a little drooping, a small scar above his right eye, has a breaking out on his hand, and says he was born in the Jerseys; he stole and took with him a light bay mare, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, a light easy trotter, has neither brand nor ear-mark, a few white hairs in her forehead, newly shod before, the hair worn off her sides by the stirrup-leathers, a new blue home-made cloth surtout coat, too long for him, both in the body and sleeves, a beaver hat almost new, with white lining, a pair of half-worn nankeen breeches, 1 pair white ribbed yarn stockings, 1 pair plain ditto, 1 pair blue and 1 pair blue and white ribbed ditto, 1 new fine shirt marked D. B. 2 silk handkerchiefs, 1 black, the other red and white, an old hunting-shirt, a pair of shoes lately half soaled, 4 shirt patterns, 3 of them middling fine, the other something coarser, and about half made. He was enlisted before Justice Climson, and received his advance-money. Any person securing said thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or 4 dollars for the mare, and reasonable charges, from* PATRICK ANDERSON.

N. B. Any person found harbouring said deserter may depend on being prosecuted agreeable to the Resolves of Assembly. It is requested that every Militia-Officer will read this advertisement to his company, and make enquiry if the above John Gibson be amongst them.

Chester, April 26, 1776.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain PATRICK ANDERSON'S Company, of the Battalion of Musket-men, now raising for this province, WILLIAM REYNOLDS, about 25 years of age, 6 feet high, able bodied, dark complexion, Roman nose, dark hair, tied behind and turns up before; had on a maccaroni hat, almost new, a dark coloured surtout and dark close-bodied coat, swanskin jacket, buckskin breeches, white thread stockings, good shoes, and is a very good scholar, was engaging a school near the Boot in Goshen when listed, and received his advance. Whoever takes up said deserter, and brings him to his company, at Chester, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by PATRICK ANDERSON.

N. B. Any person found harbouring said deserter may depend on being prosecuted according to the Resolves of Assembly. Militia officers are desired to make enquiry on their respective days of meeting, and apprehend all deserters. ¶

STRAYED out of the stable of the subscribers, living in Frankford, Philadelphia county, the 19th of April last, two HORSES and a MARE, she is about 15 hands high, a darkish bay, natural to pace, a bigish head, and is about 9 or 10 years old; one of the others about 5 years old, a darkish brown, very natural to trot, about the same size, a bigish and round forehead; the other a bright bay, about 15 hands high, a sharpish rump and curled mane and tail, natural to pace. Whoever secures the said Horses and Mare, so that the subscribers may get them again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by us JOSHUA GIBSON, ¶ MOSES GRUBB.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away this day, from the subscriber, a servant man, named WILLIAM ATTWOOD, about 5 feet 4 inches high, round shouldered, with black hair, about 35 years of age, by trade a Brass-Founder; had on, when he went away, a half-worn castor hat, brown coat, red jacket, black stocking breeches, grey yarn stockings, calf-skin shoes, and pewter buckles. Whoever secures the said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have, if taken in this province, Twenty Shillings, if out of the province, Thirty Shillings reward, besides reasonable charges, if brought home. It is supposed he is gone towards New-York. ¶ SAMUEL PARKER.

WHEREAS ELEANOR WELCH, *otherwise* JONES, *wife of* ROBERT WELCH, *of Gloucester county, hath eloped from her said husband, without any lawful cause or reason. These are therefore to caution the public not to credit her any thing on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts she may contract after the date hereof. Given under my hand this 28th day of April, Anno Dom. 1776.* § ROBERT WELCH.

CASSANDRA *to* CATO.

I HAVE engaged in the preſent political controverſy with a deſign to be of ſervice to my country. On an impartial enquiry into the *preſent* ſtate of the Britiſh conſtitution, it appears to me that it is out of the power of the Britiſh legiſlature to give us *ſecurity* for the future enjoyment of our *rights* and *liberties*, and on this ground I have oppoſed a re-union. I have examined every thing advanced by you on the ſubject, and find them wide of the mark. The point with me has ever been, *what will ſecure our liberties?* The queſtion of intereſt is ever determined thereby. National proſperity, and national happineſs, are incompatible with national ſlavery. It is of ſmall conſequence to America, whether God has granted a King to the people of Britain or not; or whether the conſtitution of their government anſwers excellently to the inhabitants of that iſland, if dependence on that excellent form of government is big with *ſlavery* and *ruin* to America.

If you mean not to *hold your* countrymen in ſuſpence until the day of ſalvation is paſt, I call upon you to prove that Great-Britain can offer *any plan* of *conſtitutional dependence* which will not leave the future enjoyment of our liberties to *hope*, *hazard* and *uncertainty*, as the Foreſter has finely expreſſed it. And that if ſhe *can* there is a probability ſhe *will*. If the one is impoſſible, or the other *altogether* improbable, yourſelf muſt acknowledge it is *time to part*.

By the conſtitution of Great-Britain the preſent Parliament can make no law which ſhall bind any future one. For as the author of *Lex Parliamentaria* or law of Parliament obſerves, page 77, when treating of the power and authority of Parliaments, "Tho' it be apparent, what "tranſcendent power and authority the Parliament hath, "and though *divers Parliaments* have attempted to *bar*, "reſtrain, ſuſpend, qualify, or make *void* the power of "*ſubſequent* Parliaments, yet could they never effect it: "For the *latter* Parliament hath ever power to *abrogate*, "*ſuſpend*, *qualify*, *explain*, or make void the former in "the whole, or in any part thereof, notwithſtanding "any words of reſtraint, prohibition, or penalty in the "former. For it is a maxim in the law of Parliament, "*quod leges poſteriores priores contrarias abrogant.*"
Therefore ſhould any Parliament give up, renounce, and forever quit claim to the right of making laws to bind us in any caſe whatever, yet it can conſtitutionally ſtipulate for no longer than that one ſitting. They have as full power and authority to revive and enforce the claim at their next ſitting, as if ſuch renunciation had never taken place. Is it *wiſdom* then, or is there *ſafety* in entering upon terms of accommodation with a power which cannot ſtipulate for the performance of *its* engagements? If we are fooliſh enough to do this, muſt not our *future* ſecurity depend entirely on the *will* of a *Britiſh Parliament*, i. e. of a *Britiſh Miniſtry?*

This in my opinion muſt form an inſuperable obſtacle to reconciliation in the mind of every honeſt man and ſincere lover of liberty on the continent.

A ſecond reaſon againſt reconciliation is, that the Britiſh conſtitution is ſo effectually undermined by the influence of the Crown, that the people of Britain have *no* ſecurity for the enjoyment of their *own liberties*, and therefore America can never be ſafe in being dependent on ſuch a ſtate.

The author of "an hiſtorical eſſay on the Engliſh conſtitution," printed anno 1771, ſays, "I ſhall not heſitate to date the decline of our conſtitution from the "REVOLUTION. William the 3d and his Parliament "began the practice of reſtraining the elective power of "the people, by the legiſlative authority. A power that "might become ten thouſand times more dangerous to "the elective rights of the people, than the crown could "ever poſſibly be. For whenever the active parts of a "government, founded upon the common rights of "mankind, ſhall uſurp a power to reſtrain or deſtroy "thoſe rights, from whence they derive their authority, "that *ſtate* is *not far* from *deſtruction*.

"Thus the primary law of our conſtitution, the firſt "principle upon which it was founded, which had ſtood "the *teſt* of *twelve hundred years*, and been the *admi-*"*ration* of ages, was now reduced to the common level "of a *nuiſance*, to be corrected by acts of Parliament. "Our legiſlative authority is, by its own nature, con-"fined to act within the line of the conſtitution, becauſe "it is only veſted with a truſt by the people, to the end "they may protect and defend them in their rights and "privileges. And therefore it is a contradiction in "terms to ſay, they have a right to conſent to any that "may reſtrain or deſtroy them. Their conſent to this "law was a notorious violation of the truſt repoſed in "them." For,

"Upon this principle our conſtitution may be *one* thing "*to-day*, and *another* thing *to-morrow*. It is *this*, and "*that*, or *any* thing that our legiſlative authority, for "the *time being*, ſhall think *proper* to *make* it." But "the prevailing faction of thoſe days" after ſowing diviſions among the people to deſtroy their power and weaken their force, "obtained a law under pretence of providing "for the diſtemper of the times, by which they have "loſt——nay what have they not loſt? They have loſt "the diſtinguiſhing character between freemen and "ſlaves? They have loſt the diſtinguiſhing character of "Engliſhmen! They have loſt, what the moſt tyrannical "of Kings of England could never force from them! "They have loſt what their forefathers have been ſpend-"ing their blood and treaſure to defend, for theſe thou-"ſand years! They have loſt the greateſt jewel that ever "any people poſſeſſed! They have loſt their conſtitutional "and natural liberty, their birth-right and inheritance, "derived from God and nature! They have loſt their "conſtitutional redreſs for all their grievances! They "have loſt their all, their every thing, by that DAMNA-"BLE SEPTENNIAL LAW."

To my quotations from this invaluable eſſay I beg leave to add the following, as perfectly applicable to America; and the foregoing extracts will not only juſtify but enforce the doctrine it contains, to every honeſt heart.

"To deduce our rights from the principles of equity, "juſtice and the conſtitution, is very well; but equity "and juſtice are no defence againſt power. You muſt "take your conſtitutional rights under your own pro-"tection, and that *quickly too*, or they will be *loſt for* "*ever*. Protect and defend them as the apple of your "eye from danger, or, as you would your wives and "children from deſtruction: And never deſiſt from uſing "every remedy" in your power, "till you have eſtabliſh-"ed them on a foundation never more to be ſhaken, "either by King or Parliament." A conſtitution that affords no check againſt its own ſervants can yield no *ſe-curity* to us.

He who has the nomination of the officers of government, has the whole power of that government in his own hand, and may do with it as he pleaſes. This is abundantly proved by the preſent ruinous ſtate of government in every colony, where the King or a Proprietor had the nomination. Liberty will never flouriſh in ſuch a government. "By the conſtitution of the Saxon go-"vernment (ſays the author firſt quoted) no officer, ei-"ther civil or military, or *even* eccleſiaſtical, could be in-"veſted in his office, or exerciſe any juriſdiction or au-"thority over *freemen*, without the *free election* of thoſe "*freemen* over whom he was to exerciſe ſuch authority; "and it is for this reaſon, more eſpecially, that the peo-"ple of *England* were denominated *free*; for that by the "ancient laws and conſtitution of the kingdom, they "had this juſt and natural right, viz. the free election of "their magiſtrates and governors, without which our "anceſtors thought all our liberties were but a *ſpecies* "of bondage. For of what uſe can liberty be to him, "whoſe perſon or eſtate is ſubject to officers, &c. ſet "over him, without his conſent." How different from, and how much ſuperior to our preſent form of government, was the Saxon, or old conſtitution of England!

Theſe three conſiderations form in my opinion an inſurmountable obſtacle againſt a re-union with Great-Britain. The man who has not thought upon theſe points is ill qualified to judge of the neceſſity of independence, or the inevitable ruin attendant on re-union.

My objections are radical, reaching to the root of the evil, and if a radical cure cannot be obtained in one way, it ought to be obtained in another. To ſkin over the wound would be madneſs. I therefore once more entreat you either to point out a compleat remedy for theſe defects, and prove it more eaſily attainable than a compleat delivery by a declaration of independence; or to give no further oppoſition to the meaſure. He who cannot ſee a fair proſpect of removing theſe defects, and yet wiſhes to ſee America return to a ſtate of dependence, has ſomething elſe in view than the liberties of his country.

CASSANDRA.

N. B. No good man can agree to any terms which will not give perfect ſecurity, and a diviſion muſt therefore be intended by every man who attempts to prepare the minds of the ignorant and unwary to accept of any thing elſe. As every writer on the ſide of dependence has hitherto ſtudiouſly evaded the point, it appears they deſign if poſſible to effect a diviſion. Take care then, ye good people of America, not to be duped by *diſtinguiſhed* TORIES.

A Liſt of LETTERS *remaining in the Conſtitutional Poſt-Office, Philadelphia, April 5, 1776.*

PETER ALLON, James Anderſon, Otho Amiell, Catharine Anderſon, Miſs Auſtin; Anne Abbott, Cheſter County; Nathan Adams, Kent County.

B. Joſeph Baker, John Baxter, James Bruſtrum, Captain Bayard, Mr. Broomfield, George Breintnall, Stephen Blunt, John Brand, John Bryce, Robert Bryce, Nicoll Bryce (2) Ann Black; William Brown, Eaſtland Townſhip; Jacob Baye, George Backoven, Germantown.

C. William Caſey, Edward Campbell, Andrew Caldeleugh, Thomas Caſdorpe, John Chace, Levi Cazier, Chriſtopher Cox, Dennis Claney, Darling Conrow, Margaret Clay, Peter Cragge; Eliza Clark, Little Egg Harbour; Rowland Chambers, Eaſt Jerſey; Richard Carns, New Jerſey; Jonathan Curtis, Kingwood, New Jerſey; James Crow, near Mount Holly; Mary Campbell, Reading-town.

D. John Davie, John Douglaſs M'Dougal (2) Benjamin Dunn, Elizabeth Deverell, Elizabeth Downey.

E. Elizabeth Elton; James Ewing, Darby.

F. Capt. Thomas Fell, Henry Fanns, John Fitzpatrick.

G. Adam Galer, Iſaac Garrett, George Gordon, Thomas Gordon, John Ghie, Henry Grotz, Joſhua Gemains, Matthew Game; William Gallup, Weſtmoreland; Elizabeth Greenwood, Nova-Scotia.

H. Seymour Hart, Samuel Haſtings, Paxton Hatch, John Hunt, Francis Holton, Matthias Hanby, Daniel Haines, Jane Herring; Dr. Henry, Glouceſter; Ezekiel Hickman, Weſtmoreland County.

J. Paul Johnſton, Michael Jordan; John Johnſon, Germantown.

K. Lewis Karcher; George Kiah, Spring-mill; Prudence Kenedy, Cheſter County.

L. Thomas Lee, Thomas Lake, Mr. Land, Rev. Mr. Lewis, Alexander Livingſton, Mary Louttit; William Leſher, Germantown.

M. Thomas Mackaneſs, Walter Marſhall, John Mitchell, Thomas Morton, Pheliſe Mellon, David M'Clean, Archibald M'Tagert, Ann Murdoch; Frederick Meal, Germantown; John M'Ilvaine, Ridley Townſhip; Michael Morgan, Yellow Breeches; Neill Murray, Weſtmoreland; Betty M'Quatters, Croſs-Roads.

N. James Norris, Charles Night, Nathaniel Norgrove.

O. John O'Bryan; the Overſeers of Callop's Iſland, New-Jerſey.

P. John Pearce, Robert Pearce, Abner Parrott, Cornelius Pheniſe, Elizabeth Parſons (2) Catherine Paker, Monſieur Pierre.

R. Hugh Robiſon, Mary Reeves, John Rankin, David Roſe, Benjamin Ramſey, John Rupp, James Reverlds, Patrick Ruſh; Timothy Riſly, Egg Harbour.

S. Captain Peter Scull, Peter Stewart, Jean Stuart, John Stacy, Thomas Smith, John Smith, Zebulon Silveſter, Ebenezer Aug. Smith, Douglaſs Spencer, John Snowden, Joſeph Smith, Samuel Smith; Caſpar Snevely, Lebanon; Nathaniel Semple, Naſſau-Hall; Peter Smith, Pennypack; Nicholas Seidel, Worceſter Townſhip.

T. William Tanner (4) Peter Treifler, Jonah Thompſon, James Taylor; Richard Treat (2) Abington; Sydenham Thorne, Kent County.

W. Peter Wagoner, Robert Wilcocks, James Wallace, John Williams, Henry Winkell; Frantz Wenerich, Reading Town; John Wright, Paſſyunk.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Hanover townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 18th of March paſt, a ſervant Girl, about 13 or 14 years of age, of a brown complexion, lighriſh brown ſhort hair; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſhort gown and petticoat, made of ſtriped lincey, the ſtripes are pale green and white, the petticoat has 3 ſmall red ſtripes in it, they are far aſunder; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be taken off by her father and mother, who live in Philadelphia; her father's name is John Cogdal, and the girl's name Sidney Cogdal, which is alſo her mother's name. This is the ſecond time of her running away. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings her home, or ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

April 3, 1776. † JAMES RIPPETH.

Philadelphia, Fourth-Month 23, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, on the firſt inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant man, named George Moore, *by trade a Bruſh-maker, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, and ſome marks of Gunpowder in his face, had on, when he went away, a mixed brown cloth coat, metal buttons, red jacket, and leather breeches; wears falſe hair, cued or clubbed. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and will ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* JOHN PARRISH. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, the 20th day of March laſt, a three years old Horſe Colt, 14 hands high, a bay, with a ſmall ſnip on his noſe, has neither brand nor ear-mark, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

April 13, 1776. § JOHN NICE, Inn-keeper.

A SECOND EDITION OF
The WORKS of *JOHN WOOLMAN*
IS JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
At his Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, oppoſite the White Horſe, and near the Middle of the Butcher's Shambles:

Where alſo may be had

POOL's Annotations on the Bible, Burkitt on the New-Teſtament, the Life of Thomas Elwood, Daniel Stanton's Journal, Barclay's Catechiſm and Confeſſion of Faith, Hugh Turford's Grounds of a Holy Life, Memoirs of John Roberts, Shewen's Counſel to the Chriſtian Traveller, the Works of Flavius Joſephus, Weſley's Primitive Phyſic, Bartlet's Collection of approved Receipts for the Diſeaſes of Horſes, Dilworth's Schoolmaſter's Aſſiſtant, and Spelling-Book; Bonds, Powers of Attorney, Indentures, moſt other Kinds of Blanks, and Variety of Books and Stationary. ‖ 8 W.

Philadelphia, April 6, 1776.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital are deſired to attend the Election of Managers and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, to be held at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the 6th of next Month (being the ſecond Day of the Week) between the Hours of Two and Five o' Clock in the Afternoon.

THE Annual Election of Directors and a Treaſurer for the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Library Room, on Monday, the 6th Day of May next; at which Time and Place the Treaſurer will attend, to receive the yearly Payments.

April 10, 1776. ANDREW ROBESON, Secretary.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, and according to adjournment, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 6th day of May next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable tract of land, containing 425 acres and a half, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining lands of Jacob Wright, Peter Louderback, Obadiah Lloyd, John Helmes, George Catts and others, being divided into two tracts, the one contains 294 acres and a half, be the ſame more or leſs, having thereon erected a two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe and brick kitchen, a framed barn, a large apple orchard, and other improvements, a conſiderable quantity of cleared land, alſo a parcel of good meadow the remainder timber land; the other tract contains 131 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having thereon a dwelling-houſe, a good apple orchard, about 30 or 40 acres of cleared land, a parcel of meadow, the remainder timber land; and as the above-deſcribed tracts adjoin each other, they will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, the whole being late the eſtate of Samuel Lynch, Eſq; deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and ſold by

‡ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL ſtone HOUSE, with a kitchen, the lot that it ſtands on is not quite an acre of ground, it is ſituated on the Schuylkill road, 4½ miles from town, and directly oppoſite to Mr. John Lawrence's place, extreamly well calculated for an afternoon's retreat, or for children, during the ſummer heats, as it is remarkably cool, tho' its ſituation is in a valley; from it is ſeen Mr. Keppele's, Mr. Lawrence's, and other improvements on this ſide the river; alſo a ſmall ſheet of the river, the hills on the oppoſite ſide, and a full view of the Governor's houſe. Enquire of TURBUTT FRANCIS, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. *March* 23, 1776. 4 W.

ONE HOGSHEAD OF RUM

WAS left in a Store, in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, ſome Months ago, by ſome Perſon who, as it is ſuppoſed, has forgot it. The Owner is deſired to come, or ſend, and prove his Property, pay Charges and take it away, within 3 Weeks from this Time, otherwiſe it will be ſold, the Charges deducted, and the Remainder kept for an Owner, whenever he may appear, by THOMAS GILPIN. § *April* 2, 1776.

WANTED,

A good ſecond-hand CHAISE, with a light Top.
Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

THE PLANTATION on which the ſubſcriber now dwells, ſituate on the great road between Cheſter and Darby, containing about 80 acres, ſeven of which are marſh meadow, a good houſe, well, &c. The whole in good repair. For terms, apply to SKETCHLEY MORTON. ¶

A *SCOTCH Girl, named* Jane Forbes, *about 20 years of age, ran away from the ſubſcriber, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 18th of February; ſhe is ſhort and thick, has black hair, a round full face, with high cheek bones, is pitted with the ſmall-pox, has black eyes, and a ſoft inarticulate voice, ſpeaks much in the Scotch dialect, has the appearance of great good humour, and affects a modeſt downcaſt look; her dreſs was a cloth coloured pelong bonnet, lined with pale blue mantua, light coloured cloth cloak, with a hood and gimp, broad ſtriped ribbon round her neck, white kenting handkerchief, brown and yellow camblettee gown, blue ſtuff quilted petticoat, lined with blue baize, and a pale green and white ſtriped lincey jacket and petticoat.* Twenty Shillings *will be paid to any perſon who ſecures her in any goal, within 20 miles of Philadelphia, and* Forty Shillings *if at a greater diſtance, together with all reaſonable charges.* RICHARD WELLS. 8 *W.*

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, on the 17th of February laſt, an indented ſervant man, named John Robinſon, *he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, a ſhort chunky man, dark complexion, with black hair, but very ſhort and a little foretop to it; had on, and took with him, a pair of white breeches and a pair of tow trowſers, an alſo coloured jacket, and a blue ſtriped lincey jacket, with ſleeves, an old wool hat, a pair of ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he alſo took with him a large black Dog, with a ſhort tail. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN CREIDER, *Braſs-Founder.* ¶

To be LETT for the Summer Seaſon,

A GENTEEL HOUSE, about ſix Miles from the City of Philadelphia, a high and pleaſant Situation as any in the County. Enquire of PETER OTT, on the Premiſes, or of JOHN PALMER, at the Falls of Schuylkill. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

May 8, 1776. NUMB. 2472.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1776.

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by
ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet,
Price Two Shillings,

With large Allowance to thoſe who buy per the Dozen,

THE Second Edition of PLAIN TRUTH; addreſſed to the INHABITANTS of AMERICA, containing remarks on a late pamphlet, intituled COMMON SENSE: Wherein are ſhewn, that the Scheme of Independence is ruinous, deluſive and impracticable: That were the author's aſſeverations, reſpecting the power of America, as real as nugatory, reconciliation, on liberal principles, with Great-Britain would be exalted policy; and that, circumſtanced as we are, permanent liberty, and true happineſs, can only be obtained by reconciliation with that kingdom. Written by CANDIDUS.

Will ye turn from flattery, and attend to this ſide?
There TRUTH, *unlicenc'd, walks; and dares accoſt*
Even Kings themſelves, the Monarchs of the free!
Thomſon *on the liberties of Britain.*

N. B. To this pamphlet is ſubjoined a Defence of the Liberty of the Preſs, by the ſagacious and patriotic Junius, author of the celebrated Free Letters to his preſent Majeſty, and his Miniſters.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has on hand a genteel Aſſortment of Merchandize, which he will diſpoſe of for a ſmall profit. Some of the articles are as follow: Broad Cloths and Trimmings, ſuch as brown, buff, green, blue, and light colours; Indian Nankeens, ſilk, thread, and worſted Stockings, ſilk and worſted Breeches Patterns, coarſe Linens, Checks and Stripes, Indigo, Bibles, Prayer-Books, Watts's Hymns, a good Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware juſt opened, moſt ſizes of China and Delph Bowls fit for taverns, blue and white and enamelled Diſhes and Plates, Teapots, Cups and Saucers, &c. An Aſſortment of Queen's Ware Teapots, Cups and Saucers; Regimental Buttons, &c. &c.

Bordentown, May 2, 1776.

PETER STRETCH,

HAVING finiſhed the ſale of his goods, and removed into the country, begs leave to return his thanks to his cuſtomers for their favours, and to remind thoſe that are *ſtill* indebted to him to pay the ſame to his clerk, who will wait upon them with their reſpective accounts, and all that are unpaid by the 25th of this inſtant ſhall be ſued, without reſpect of perſons.

N. B. All thoſe to whom he is indebted may depend upon being paid before the firſt of June next.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 29th day of May inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Thomand Ball, in the town of Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, a certain plantation, tract or piece of land, called *Preſcott*, ſituate at the Mouth of Buffaloe creek, in Buffaloe townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, containing about 320 acres, together with the houſes, mills, and other buildings and improvements thereon erected; late the eſtate of Ludwick Derr; ſeized and taken in execution, by

† WILLIAM SCULL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1776.

To be ſold out of the Work-houſe,

AN *ENGLISH* Servant GIRL, 21 years of age, ſhe ſerved about a year and an half with *Dutch* people in the country, and hath two years to ſerve; ſhe is ſtout and ſtrong, and can do in and out-door work well. ¶ 1*W.*

A CONSIDERABLE aſſortment of handſome Pier and Sconce GLASSES--a large choice of neat Dreſſing GLASSES, together with a great number of ſmaller ſizes, very fit for country ſtores and ſhopkeepers, to be ſold wholeſale and retail, on the loweſt terms, by

John Elliott,

At his Looking-glaſs ſtore, in Walnut-ſtreet.

As he intends declining the importation of Looking-glaſſes in future, and purpoſes to ſell the houſe he lives in, which is properly fitted up for carrying on the LOOKING-GLASS buſineſs, particularly for quickſilvering; which art, with all other inſtructions neceſſary for carrying on ſaid trade, he is willing to communicate to any perſon who may purchaſe ſaid houſe, and the remaining ſtock on hand, which he will ſell very low to ſuch a purchaſer. N. B. It hath been a noted and good-accuſtomed ſtore for looking-glaſſes near 14 years.

Alſo to be lett or ſold (and may be entered on the 30th inſt.) A commodious three-ſtory houſe adjoining.

COLOSSUS

WILL be LETT to MARES, at ISAAC HAINES's Stable, in Weſt-Nottingham, near James Cumming's Tavern, at *Twenty Shillings* caſh the ſeaſon, or *Twenty-five Shillings* truſt. He was got by the Old Engliſh Dray Horſe, is five years old this graſs, of a beautiful dark brown dapple, with two white feet, full 16½ hands high, is allowed to be the heavieſt horſe of his heighth in the province of Pennſylvania; is much admired for good ſpirit and genteel carriage: His colts that are coming a year old appear to be as large and as well built for either ſaddle or carriage as any in the county; he covered upwards of 80 mares laſt ſeaſon, in Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, at *Forty Shillings* the ſeaſon, with general ſatisfaction. All favours will be gratefully acknowledged by, the public's friend,

¶ ISAAC HAINES.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

A VERY good ſtrong TOP CHAIR, with the Gears thereunto belonging, alſo a good Net to cover the Horſe in the Summer Seaſon. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD BY
DANIEL BENEZET,
At his STORE, in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A VERY large Aſſortment of GERMAN SCYTHES, conſiſting of ſeven different marks and ſizes; alſo a quantity of ſuitable wetſtones, Dutch ſtraw knives, ſickles, iron lamps, camp looking glaſſes, braſs kettles in neſts, ſorted from the ſmalleſt ſize to 24 and 30 gallons; ſilver watches, amber beads, Ben leather ſoals, pewter diſhes and baſons, black paduaſoy, blue ſattin, black flowered mode, drab coloured grazets, ſilk and hair twiſt, nonſopretties, ſhoe-buckles.

WANTED, a Number of Hands, capable of refining and drawing BAR-IRON, to work in a FORGE, lately erected in Springtown Manor, Cheſter County. Perſons inclining to engage are deſired to apply to

¶ 4 *W.* JAMES M'CONNAUGHY, near ſaid Forge.

WAS offered for ſale, on the 26th of April laſt, by one *Hugh Brown*, a ſorrel MARE, 4 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, with a white ratch down her face, bare footed, neither brand nor ear-mark, with a ſmall ſaddle, partly new, with a blue ſaddle cloth; ſaid mare and ſaddle are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The owner, if any, is deſired to come and prove his property, paying charges, may have her again, by applying to ALEXANDER MORRISON, living in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday, the 4th day of June next, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Little Britain Townſhip, and County of Lancaſter,

A PLANTATION containing 206 acres of patent land, bounding on both ſides of Octorara Creek; there is on ſaid plantation 30 acres of good meadow, chiefly watered, and 30 more may be made and watered, 70 acres of good clear land, and all chiefly freſh and good ground, a good dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, and a good young bearing orchard; there is likewiſe on ſaid place a good griſt and merchant-mill, with 2 pair of ſtones, 2 bolting-cloths, with a never failing ſtream of water fit to go all weather, and in a good wheat country, 10 miles from Peach Bottom Ferry, where wheat may be had at all ſeaſons, and 25 miles from the landing; there is likewiſe the following goods to be ſold, viz. 2 waggons, a team of horſes, ploughs and harrows, and divers kinds of houſhold goods, cows and young cattle, ſheep and hogs. The vendue will begin at 10 o'clock, where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given by the ſubſcriber, † JOHN HAMILTON.

JOLLY CHESTER,

WILL COVER the enſuing ſeaſon, at Maidenhead, at the houſe of John Phillips, within one quarter of a mile of the noted horſe called Lofty, at *Twenty Shillings* the ſingle leap, *Forty Shillings* the ſeaſon, or *Three Pounds Ten Shillings* to warrant a mare with foal. JOLLY CHESTER is a fine bay, well marked, and is now riſing 4 years old, is full 15 hands high, free from all blemiſhes; he was got by True Briton, his dam by Hero, his grandam by Spark; JOLLY CHESTER is thought by good judges to be ſuperior to any horſe ever raiſed in the Jerſeys. Good paſture for mares, at 2*s.* per week. ¶

May 2, 1776.

WILL COVER this Seaſon, at the Stables of the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the Bull, in Pequea, at the ſmall Price of Two Dollars the Seaſon, the beautiful Horſe, called JOLLY RICHARD; he is a dark grey, ſomewhat dappled, full 15 hands and an inch high, riſing 5 years old this graſs. JOLLY RICHARD was got by that famous black Dray Horſe JOLLY ROGER; his dam is a beautiful country bred mare; he can be equalled by few horſes for ſtrength and gaiety of carriage, and is perhaps the moſt ſuitable horſe for the country that ever covered mares in this part of the province. Any Gentlemen inclining to ſend their mares may depend on good paſture on reaſonable terms, and care taken by JACOB MILLER. †

Downing's-town, Cheſter County, April 27, 1776.

WILL COVER this ſeaſon, at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, inn-keeper at Downing's-town, Cheſter County, at 10 ſhillings the ſingle leap, 20 ſhillings the ſeaſon, or 40 ſhillings to enſure a foal, a young Horſe called the RAVEN, 15 hands and 1 inch high, ſtrong and well made, being ſound and free from blemiſh, riſing 5 years old this graſs; he is a cole black, with a ſtar and ſnip, and ſome white on each foot; he carries well, trots and canters light and eaſy, and paces a travel. He was got by *Lion*, a horſe well known in the Jerſeys, and many parts of this province by the name of *Kelly's Ball*. Good paſture for mares at 2*s*6 per week. RICHARD CHEYNEY. †

MADE his Eſcape from the Conſtable of the townſhip of New-Garden, in Cheſter county, the 22d of April, at night, a certain JAMES ELLIOT, about 6 feet high, ſtrong built, about 24 years of age, dark brown hair, long viſaged, ſwarthy complexion, brown cloth clothes, and a light coloured ſurtout coat: He rode a black Horſe, middle ſized. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him to me, ſhall have SIX POUNDS reward, from JOSEPH HUTTON, Conſtable. ¶

Eaſton, April 29, 1776.

WHEREAS, on the 17th of January laſt, a certain ABRAHAM NEWTON left a Horſe in Pledge for a Debt due to Adam Yohe, which he promiſed to pay in three Weeks; theſe are to deſire the ſaid Newton to come and pay his juſt Debt and Charges, up to the 10th of May, otherwiſe the ſaid Horſe will be ſold by public Vendue, by

† ADAM YOHE.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Newlin townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 22d of April laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM HARPER, 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, black hair, brown eyes, with the brows lately ſhaved, middling long viſage; had on, when he went away, an old light coloured cloth coat, with ſome metal buttons on, a linſey jacket, ſtriped red and white, good felt hat, old flaxen ſhirt, old tow trowſers, light blue yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes; one reaſon of his being ſo meanly clad was, he cut a good cloth jacket and buckſkin breeches to pieces juſt before he went away; he is much given to ſtrong drink, and when drunk very apt to ſwear and lie. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

† JAMES SMITH.

By a Gentleman arrived here from Europe we are favoured with a Dublin Paper of the 2d of March, containing the following Intelligence. We alſo learn by him, that a large naval Force is coming out to America, and that the Armament was ordered to ſail the 10th of April.

LONDON, *February* 18.

COMMISSIONS are iſſuing for immediately buying up in Ireland, for the uſe of the navy, 800 caſks of beef, 600 barrels of pork, and great quantities of flour, ſalt butter and potatoes.

Feb. 19. There will be five debarkations in America in the ſpring; one at Quebec, one at New-York, one in New-England, and two to the ſouthward.

Letters from Caſſa by yeſterday's mail adviſe, that the body of 12,000 Heſſians taken into Engliſh pay are commanded by M. Heiſter, Lieut. General, and that it will be compoſed of the regiment of guards, and that of the hereditary prince and prince Charles, with the regiments of Werguneau, Detforth, Donop, Loſberg, Kniphauſen, Trimbach, Mirbach, Rall, Stein, Waſbach, Hayne and Buneau. The granadiers of the above regiments are to form a different corps, commanded by Col. Donop, and to the above are to be added ſome companies of cannoneers, and foot chauſſeurs. And private letters from Hamburgh inform us, that they are on their march to embark at Stade.

The Heſſians, Brunſwickers, Waldeckers and Hanoverians, are to amount, it is ſaid, to 20,000 men. 20,000 foreign troops, at 45l. per man, comes to 900,000l. Tranſport ſervice to bring them to America will coſt 350,000l. Ordinance and extraordinaries may be reckoned at 300,000l. more.

The embarkation in the ſpring will conſiſt of 45,000 men, Engliſh and foreigners, and to rendezvous at Portſmouth the laſt day of March.

The tranſports to bring over 22,000 Germans, Heſſians, Brunſwickers, &c. are to be at Stade on or before the 6th of next month.

Feb. 21. The two frigates that were on ſhore, and the one who loſt her maſts, aroſe entirely from their being ſo badly manned, that they could not manage them.

Several of the Captains have complained by letter to the A———, that their reſpective ſhips were too weakly manned to proceed to ſea, which has been taken no notice of; in conſequence of which they have had private ſurveys, and atteſtations ſigned by ſeveral officers of the exact ſtate of their complements, in order to exculpate themſelves, in caſe of accidents that may ariſe from the ſcandalous manner in which they have been ſent to ſea.

Admiral G——s has been arrived in London theſe ſix days, but he is ſmuggled from common eyes, till he is properly prepared to be gazed upon.

Upon an average, the ſhips of war now equipping for America have not more than ſix ſeamen to ninety others in their complements.

The armament carrying on by Spain grows every day more ſerious. All the nerves of that vaſt monarchy, from Barcelona to the Havannah, have been exerted during two years to prepare a force which the people of this country conſiders without the leaſt degree of anxiety: and yet it is well known, that by June next the King of Spain will be able to ſend 26 ſail of the line, from 60 to 84 guns, 14 frigates from 36 to 50 guns, and 40,000 land forces to ſea. What ſuch a force would be able to do againſt Ireland, while all the power of this country is exerted, and perhaps in vain, in North America, may be eaſily imagined.

Feb. 22. Sir Peter Parker, and his ſquadron from Cork, bound to America, were ſpoke with by Capt. Ward, of the John, who is arrived at Briſtol, from Denia, on the 17th inſt. in lat. 50: 30, long. 7, at eight o'clock in the morning, all well.

On Tueſday night in the debate in the Houſe of Commons, on Mr. Fox's motion, Mr. Cruger called the attention of the houſe particularly to the conduct of Adminiſtration, reſpecting the province of New-York, and ſhewed the expediency of an enquiry why that colony had been ſo long left neglected and unſupported, and the friends of government there given up to the reſentment of their enemies, when by timely aid that province might have been ſecured to the intereſts of government, and the chain of American union broken. [*Is it thus, traitor, thou ſheweſt thy regard for thy native country; had it not been for ſuch ingrates, America had ſtill been happy?*]

Lord Howe is inveſted with unlimited military powers, which, it is ſaid, he poſitively demanded previous to his accepting the chief command of the King's forces in America.

The expence of tranſports for the current year will coſt government at leaſt a million of money—90,000 ton ordered for the embarkation the enſuing ſpring, at 13*s.* 4*d.* a ton per month, amount to 682,500l. and ſurely we may rate thoſe that ſailed and will ſail this year beſides the above at the remainder, to make up the million.

The very article alone of waggons (for baggage and ammunition) which are to be ſent with the embarkations in ſpring, will amount to no leſs a ſum than 12,000l.

Feb. 24, This day about 12 o' clock, Admiral Graves arrived in town from Plymouth, where he arrived in the Preſton man of war, from Boſton. He left that place the 2d inſt. and has brought an account, that on the 31ſt of December the Provincials attempted to take Quebec by ſtorm, but were defeated with the loſs of 80 men, and upwards of 300 taken priſoners, amongſt whom were General Montgomery, his Aid de Camp, Secretary, &c.

The companies belonging to the regiments of guards, lying in the Savoy barracks, had yeſterday 15 men draftɛd from each for the American ſervice; and every man who offered himſelf as a volunteer was to be allowed whatever is paid to recruits on their firſt enliſting.

Government have been ſo diſtreſſed for troops (foreigners) that they have actually taken a ſingle battalion of 500

men, in pay from the Prince of Waldeck, and another of the ſame complement from the Duke of Mecklenburgh.

Orders are given from the ordnance office for immediately taking down, and preparing for ſervice, ſix thouſand ſtand of arms, from the ſmall armoury in the tower.

Yeſterday evening a young recruit, who had been enliſted in the country for a ſoldier when in liquor, in order to prevent his going to America, at a public houſe near Cheiſea, with a large carving knife, chopped off his left thumb and two fore fingers.

Orders are ſent to Corke to get ready immediately proviſions for victualling fifty ſail of tranſports which will arrive there, if the wind permits, by the 10th of March; the reſt of the tranſports which are ordered for America will take in their proviſions in England, to prevent the Iriſh from being diſtreſſed by ſo great a conſumption of the neceſſaries of life in that country.

A new regiment of light infantry is now raiſing to be ſent to America; a ſerjeant in the ſaid regiment, in a new uniform, was preſented to his Majeſty on Friday laſt, and went through the whole manual exerciſe on an entire new plan, before his Majeſty and ſeveral general officers, in the King's riding-houſe, which gave univerſal ſatisfaction.

All the tranſports that have arrived here from Boſton are to be docked and got ready as ſoon as poſſible, in order to take on board a quantity of porter and other freſh ſupplies, which are to be ſent to the men of war ſtationed at America.

In the debate on Tueſday night, in the Houſe of Commons, on Mr. Fox's motion, Col. Barre was extremely ſevere on a law officer (Mr. W-dd-rb---e) whom he compared to Abbe Polignac, and deſcribed him as a little, pert, affected, political prater; the compariſon was felt, and cauſed a laugh; he ſaid, that it was difficult to expreſs the feelings and indignation of a man of honour, ſtung and irritated by the gnats and inſects of court corruption. He affirmed, that the troops, from a fixed averſion to the ſervice, groſly miſbehaved at Bunker's-Hill on the 17th of June.

General Burgoyne, in contradiction, allowed that the troops gave way a little at one time, becauſe they were flanked by the fire out of the houſes, &c. at Charlestown, but that they ſoon rallied and advanced; and no men on earth ever behaved with more ſpirit, firmneſs and perſeverance, till they forced the enemy out of their entrenchments. He ſaid, he was an eye-witneſs of the whole affair, and conſequently, as he ſpoke from his own knowledge, and not by hearſay, he ventured to ſpeak with the greateſt confidence.

A letter from the Hague, dated Feb. 16, ſays, "It is ſaid that the Amſterdamers have not only conſented to cede the Scotch brigade in the Dutch ſervice to Great-Britain; but have propoſed to the States of Holland that it ſhould never return to this country any more."

The value of goods entered for exportation to the Britiſh Weſt India Iſlands the laſt month at the cuſtom-houſe, exceeds the ſum of 62,000l. which is more than have been entered for ſome time paſt.

The King has given orders to put a ſtop to any of the officers belonging to the three regiments of guards ſelling out, ſo that thoſe who diſlike the buſineſs of going to America, though they have purchaſed their commiſſions at high premiums, can only reſign.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, February 23.

"Arrived the Carcaſs bomb, which ſailed from Cork the 12th inſt. with Sir Peter Parker, and 42 ſail of men of war and tranſports, with whom he parted company on the 18th in a hard gale of wind, when Sir Peter had but 25 ſail left with him. The Carcaſs has loſt her mizen maſt, and thrown many of her ſtores overboard."

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, February 17.

"Seventeen thouſand German troops are expected here in a few days on their way to Greenock, where they are to embark for America. They are to come in tranſports up the Firth of Forth, and to land in Leith."

Extract of a letter from Corke.

"The following occurrence muſt give ſatisfaction to the friends of ſuffering America: When Col. Ethan Allen, with about 50 other priſoners, arrived in the Solebay, two gentlemen went on board to enquire into their ſituation, and to aſſure them of the diſpoſition of ſeveral gentlemen in this city to alleviate their diſtreſſes. Col. Allen was ſo affected with this inſtance of unexpected generoſity, that the expreſſion of his gratitude could hardly find utterance.

"His treatment on board the Solebay is far different from the barbarous and cruel uſage he experienced in his paſſage from Quebec, being then handcuffed and ironed in the moſt dreary part of the veſſel, and baſely inſulted with cruel and unmanly reflections by ſome officers of the ſhip, whom he challenged in Cornwall, without receiving ſatisfaction.

"A ſubſcription was begun this morning among ſome friends of the cauſe, and near fifty guineas collected to buy cloaths for his men, and neceſſaries for himſelf; and if liberty can be got of Captain Williams to put live ſtock on board, I can aſſure you, Col. Allen will be exceedingly well provided. We this day ſent a hamper of wine, ſugar, fruit, chocolate, &c. on board, for his immediate uſe, and to-morrow intend to prepare the ſundry articles of which he ſent a liſt. I incloſe you a rough copy of his anſwer to our letter. Should he have permiſſion to come on ſhore, he will be entertained by ſome of the firſt gentlemen of this city. I have not been refuſed by a ſingle perſon on the ſubſcription."

"Copy of Colonel Allen's note.

"Gentlemen,

"I received your generous preſent this day with a joyful heart. Thanks to God, there are ſtill the feelings of humanity in the worthy citizens of Corke towards thoſe of your bone and fleſh, who, through misfortune from the preſent broils in the empire, are needy priſoners.

"Dated Cove, Jan. 24, 1776."

HOUSE of COMMONS, Tueſday, Feb. 20.

At about half paſt three o'clock the Hon. Mr. Charles Fox aroſe, and having ſpoke with much warmth and great abilities for upwards of an hour, in which he gave a very full and pointed recapitulation of the miſtakes and errors of adminiſtration, from the reſolutions propoſed to the Houſe by Lord North in Feb. 1774, to that day, he concluded by moving, that a committee ſhould be appointed to enquire into the cauſe of our preſent misfortunes, and unhappy ſituation, relative to the late diſputes with America; he was ſeconded by Lord Oſſory, in a ſhort, but ſenſible ſpeech. He was followed by Lord Mulgrave, who anſwered Mr. Fox pretty fully, and was replied to by the Hon Mr. Fitzpatrick in an able and well digeſted ſpeech; after which a very intereſting debate was carried on for ſeveral hours. The diviſion was at two this morning, when the numbers were in ſupport of Mr. Fox's motion, 104; againſt it, 240.—The principal ſpeakers in the debate, which was ably handled on both ſides, were, (beſides the above-mentioned) Lord North, Sir Gilbert Elliot, Lord Howe, Mr. Stanley, Sir Edward Derling, Mr. Hay, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, the Solicitor General, Col. Barre, the Lord Mayor, Governor Johnſtone, Mr. Adams, Mr. Cruger, and Mr. T. Townſhend.

D U B L I N, March 2.

The commanders of the Lord's Gift, and the Mary, of Dublin, the two veſſels in which George Ogle, Eſq; had ſhipped and entered 300 barrels of beef for Bourdeaux, attended with a Notary Public at the cuſtom-houſe, and demanded a clearance outwards for ſaid veſſels from the proper officer; but we hear it was not complied with.

The veſſels freighted by George Ogle, Eſq; (in oppoſition to the late proclamation for an embargo on proviſions) after the goods having paſſed entry, were refuſed to be OUT-VOICED; this of courſe, will bring the affair to a legal determination, and it now reſts in the boſoms of *twelve honeſt men* whether the king's partial proclamation, without act of parliament, is to be conſidered as part of the law by which we are to be bound. To this ſpirited and patriotic gentleman the kingdom ſtands very much indebted; as he has, at his own expence, made an attempt to reſcue them from the tyranny of miniſters in a moſt eſſential point; every friend to liberty wiſhes him ſucceſs; and every good citizen who regards the trade and manufacture of Ireland muſt honour, applaud, and aſſiſt the man who thus ſtands forward in the face of an overbearing adminiſtration, to prevent an injury ariſing to the conſtitution from a ſcheme planned with a view to enrich a few miniſterial hirelings, at the expence of the merchants of Ireland.

A letter from an officer at New-York, dated the 29th of December, ſays, "We are here in the land of plenty, among many faithful ſubjects, who dare not declare their ſentiments for want of a few regiments to ſupport them; Long Iſland are our friends almoſt to a man, and the New-Jerſey Delegates have refuſed to attend the General Congreſs; I hope we ſhall ſoon have the pleaſing news of the New-England rebels being left to ſhift for themſelves.

Kilkenny, Feb. 24. Yeſterday the firſt diviſion, conſiſting of five companies of the 9th regiment of foot, commanded by Major General Lord Viſcount Ligonier, and this day the ſecond diviſion arrived here from Dublin, on their march to Corke, in order to embark for America.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 26.

There have, within theſe two or three weeks, been taken and brought into Norfolk, by the tenders, &c. the following veſſels, viz. the ſloop Congreſs, with 110 barrels of gunpowder, and a large quantity of cloth, linens, oſnabrugs, &c. a ſchooner, with a very large cargo of medicines, particularly jeſuits bark. A large new ſhip from Baltimore, bound to Liverpool, with 1900 barrels of flour and bread, and 5000 buſhels of wheat; this laſt taken by old Goodrich, who commands a privateer, fitted out by himſelf, and has likewiſe fitted out two others, one commanded by his ſon William, the other by a certain William Pickett. A brig, outward bound, loaded with proviſions. And a New-England ſchooner, ſuppoſed to be bound for Maryland.—There were taken and brought in, ſome little time before, three veſſels with gunpowder, about 5000 ſtand of arms, &c. alſo a New-Englandman, bound for Baltimore, with cheeſe, cyder, potatoes, cheſtnuts, &c.

All maſters of veſſels taken bringing in arms and ammunition are put in the priſon veſſel, and laid in irons, and are to be ſent to England for trial.

Ammunition is in ſuch plenty on board the fleet, that Lord Dunmore gives it gratis to thoſe who fit out privateers.

His Excellency the General has been pleaſed to promote JAMES INNIS, Eſq; of the artillery, to be Major of the 9th regiment.

Laſt Monday evening 13 runaway negroes, and a couple of Tories, were brought up from Suffolk, and lodged in the public goal; and there is advice that Lieutenant-Colonel Eppes has taken 14 ſoldiers of the *black fuſileers*, and killed two grenadiers of the 14th regiment.

Laſt Saturday his Excellency the General, with his two Aid de camps and Secretary, Col. Bullitt, &c. ſet out for Suffolk; ſince which, we learn that his Excellency has marched from that place, at the head of a large body of troops, upon ſome ſecret expedition.

Capt. John Dixon, in a veſſel from Glouceſter, bound to the Weſt-Indies, who was lately taken by a man of war, and carried into Antigua, has returned from St. Euſtatia, and landed a cargoe in this colony conſiſting of four thouſand pounds ſterling worth of linens, ſail duck, &c. The Captain informs, that the Argo ſloop of war had chaſed a veſſel among the iſlands, but was prevented from taking her by a French frigate, who exchanged a few ſhot with the Argo, took the veſſel under convoy, and carried her ſafe into a French iſland.

Thirty-eight ſail of the men of war and tranſports deſtined for North-Carolina, from England, are ſaid to be arrived at Cape-Fear, and that they took on the paſſage a large French ſhip with arms and ammunition.

The priſoners lately taken in North-Carolina are to be ſent to this colony, Maryland and Philadelphia; 14 are to come here. Mr John Goodrich and Mr. George Blair are amongſt them.

B O S T O N, *April 25.*

Laſt Friday a veſſel arrived off Marblehead, from Halifax, with Dr. Stockbridge, and a number of other refugee tories. The information from ſome of them is, that they had their choice of inliſting as ſoldiers, and as ſuch to be provided for, or to ſtarve, or return to this colony. They choſe the latter, and are now ſupplicating their country for mercy. How they have been diſpoſed of we have not heard.

A letter from the Weſt-Indies, dated March 1, ſays, "Every barrel of proviſion has been bought in the windward iſlands to be ſent to Boſton. A tranſport of 26 guns, well manned, and commanded by a Lieutenant of one of the ſhips of war, arrived at Barbados for proviſions; the inhabitants refuſed to let them have it, but he ſeized upon a ſhip that accidentally came in, belonging to Lancaſter, but laſt from Ireland, and obliged him to ſell his cargo. This day all the tranſports ſailed from Antigua for Boſton, but I hope the provincial cruiſers among the iſlands will give a good account of them."

William Jackſon of this town, and Crean Bruſh of New-York, who were on board a brig taken by Captain Manly, are now impriſoned in the goal of this town.

We hear that the Continental currency is received in payments, and paſſes very freely among the inhabitants of the French Weſt-India Iſlands.

WATERTOWN, April 29.

Saturday laſt precepts were iſſued, ſummoning a new Aſſembly to convene at the Meeting-houſe in Watertown, on Wedneſday, the 20th of May next.

N E W P O R T, April 29.

Laſt Thurſday night, the Continental ſhips Alfred and Columbus, and the brig ——, arrived in our Bay, and anchored near Hope; a ſtation occupied by Britiſh pirates a conſiderable part of the winter.

Laſt Wedneſday a ſhip, ſuppoſed the Scarborough or Cerberus, and a black brig, were ſtanding off and on a little without the entrance of this harbour great part of the day; they were twice cloſe in with the light-houſe; two American brigs and three ſloops, the ſame day, were chaſed by the above black brig, but got clear, and went in the eaſt ſide of this iſland.

Captain Ebenezer Barker arrived at Bedford laſt Thurſday, in 23 days from the Weſt-Indies, informs, that laſt Wedneſday, a little to the ſouthward of Montague, he was chaſed by two large ſhips, but night coming on, he made his eſcape; that the iſlands were in great want of proviſions, and were planting moſt of their cane-land with potatoes, &c. and that the tranſports which were blown off the coaſt laſt winter, were to ſail for Boſton about the time he ſailed.

N E W-L O N D O N, *April 26.*

We hear that it is the determination of the Continental Congreſs to fortify New-London harbour in the beſt and moſt effectual manner; it being judged a good and convenient rendezvous for the Continental fleet.

Yeſterday week the brig Cabot, Capt. Eliſha Hinman, one of the Continental fleet from this port, was chaſed into Newport by a man of war of 28 guns, commanded by John Simmons: The ſaid ſhip ſailed from Halifax 14 days before, in company with a brig of 10 guns:—They watered at Block-Iſland laſt Saturday, when ſeveral people from that iſland were on board the ſhip and learned the above particulars; and were further informed, that the miniſterial fleet from Boſton lay at Halifax when they came out, waiting orders from home.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, April 22.

"They are fortifying and putting the harbour, &c. in the beſt poſture of defence they can. To-morrow they talk of ſinking hulks by the caſtle, and erecting a battery at Camp-Hill, on Noddle's Iſland. There was a fleet of the enemy, about 20 ſail, lay at Nantaſket laſt week, but they are all gone from thence except the renown. Our ſmall privateers run in and out by Pulling's point, without any regard to the enemy."

During the laſt and beginning of this week, ſeveral of the men of war have been cruizing in the offing.

N E W-H A V E N, May 1.

Extract of a letter from Brigadier General ARNOLD, *dated Holland Houſe, March 26 and 28, 1776.*

"You doubtleſs expect news from me, I can write you very little. I expected before this to have had a reinforcement of 3 or 4000 men, but have not received one thouſand.—We have been ſome time buſy in collecting materials for batteries, one of four guns on Point Levy, I expect will be opened in two or three days, which will command the ſhipping and great part of the town, and one on the Height of Abraham of 8 guns, 1 howitzer and 2 mortars, which I hope will have the deſired effect; in caſe they fail, we have ladders, &c. for a ſtorm.—The frigate in the harbour is bending her ſails, I am apprehenſive with intention to give us the ſlip as ſoon as the ice will permit, to prevent which we have one gundalo with a 12 pounder mounted, and are preparing another of the ſame ſtrength, which I am in hopes will command the river.—We labour under almoſt as many difficulties as the Iſraelites did of old, obliged to make brick without ſtraw.—However, we hope matters will ſoon take a more favourable turn.—The ſeaſon remains very ſevere here, we have near five feet ſnow on the ground, and in moſt places ſufficiently hard to bear a man and horſe, though under the ſnow, the froſt is entirely out of the ground. We have 400 ſick and wounded in the hoſpitals. Capt. Schillenger, of Long Iſland, and Mr. Sabin, of —— died here a few days ſince, the latter was the firſt volunteer who arrived here after our repulſe, with a company. I am ſo far recovered of my wound, that two days ſince I rode 14 miles on horſe back, and walked five more, reconnoitering, which fatigued me ſo much I have hardly been able to walk ſince."

March 28, 1776.

"Three days ſince I had advice that a party of 60 men from Quebec were landed at St. Pieres, 10 leagues down the river, and that they had ſeized a convoy of proviſions coming to the camp, with two commiſſaries: I immediately ſent Major Dubouys with 80 men in purſuit of them, who came up with a party of 50 odd, attacked and killed two, wounded two others, and took 38 priſoners, moſt of them French, who are juſt arrived here. Major Dubouys wrote that he had intelligence of 250 men being in arms below.—Col. Nicholſon has joined him with 70 men, and are gone in purſuit of the enemy, and will, I make no doubt, give a good account of them. The inhabitants are generally in our favour, and many of them have taken up arms for us, or rather for themſelves."

N E W-Y O R K, May 6.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Continental Army, dated Trois Riviers, March 24, 1776.

"My buſineſs at this poſt is to furniſh horſes, carriages, &c. for the paſſing army, and ſee them ſupplied with proviſions, which buſineſs takes up almoſt my whole time. I have it alſo in my orders to call in the old commiſſions given to the officers of militia, in the ſeventeen pariſhes in the diſtrict of three rivers, by the late Governor Carleton, and to have new officers elected; ſome of them ſeem ſhy of receiving the poſt, being afraid either that the miniſterial troops will drive us out of the province, or that we, after carrying our point with Great-Britain, will leave them to fall a ſacrifice; but in general, they ſeem to be fond of holding commiſſions under the Congreſs; in ſome pariſhes there have been three or four candidates for the captaincy, and I receive information, that bribery and corruption is already beginning to creep into their elections; at ſome the diſputes run ſo high, that I am obliged to interfere; at one I was under the neceſſity of going 27 miles to ſuperintend the pole, and was obliged to give them a new election, with which they were ſatisfied. I have ſent up about thirty names to the General, in order to get commiſſions under the Right Honourable the Continental Congreſs, which have been new elected, and expect ſoon to ſend more. I have been extremely ſorry that our forces do not come forward faſter, of late ſome have come up, but upon the whole, I muſt ſay I think this department has been neglected. I have troubled you with an account of all the freſh forces which have paſt this poſt, excluſive of thoſe who were in Montreal, who have been nearer the ſcene of action. Officers are included in the account.

Jan. 31. Captain Seaban, from the Bay Government, the firſt hero that came to our aſſiſtance, 25; Captain Smith, with 19. Feb. 9, Lieut. Munſon and Pettibone, with part of two companies, 25. 21, Lieut. Walker, 17; Captain Wetherby, 33. 22, Lieut. Meacham, 12. 24, Captain Hinman, 23; Capt. Pierce, 25; Uziah Wright, a gentleman volunteer, 8. 26, Lieut. Sunderland, 32; Serjeant Clark, 20. March 1, Lieut. Loomis, 58; Lieut. Talbot, with the firſt Pennſylvania Company, 60; Lieut. Deane, from the Bay Government, 40. 4, Serjeant St. John, 15; Serjeant Gideon Benſon, 7. 5, Capt Gooderidge, 35; Lieut. Friſby, 31; Lieut. Walbridge, 49; 6,

Capt. Gideon Doud, 48; Captain Wright, 63. 10, Lieut. Hughes, from Philadelphia, 60; Lieutenant Grant, from New-England, 30; Major Safford, of Colonel Warner's regiment, 60; Capt. Grosvenor, 42. 12. Capt. Jenkins, from Philadelphia, his company chiefly passed by before, 8; Captain Cooley, from New-England, 40. 16, Lieut. Yard, the first of the Jersey forces, with an escort with provisions, 34. 17, Major Ray, of the Jersey Battalion, 179. 20, Capt. Carlisle, 29; Lieut. Grant, 14. 22, Lieut. Stone, 34; Capt. Wait, 47; Lieut. Stainer, 81. Gone from Montreal garrison, 300; remained after the defeat, 600; by recruiting among the Canadians, 500. Total 2762.

General Wooster's baggage passed through here yesterday, and I expect to receive his Excellency at this garrison to-morrow.—Passed by this post also, Colonels Warner, Williams, Ervin, Maxwell, Wait, and Major Morris.

The inhabitants of the island of Montserrat, to encourage the importation of provisions, have resolved to give the following premiums for three months from the 20th of March, viz. For every barrel of flour, bread, beef, pork, herring or pickled fish, 3s. For every tierce of rice, 5s. For every bushel of corn, pease or beans, 6d. and for every firkin of butter, 1s.

Friday last sailed from Sandy-Hook, and supposed for Halifax, his Majesty's sloop of war the Nautilus, with the ship Lady Gage, 4 brigs and 2 sloops. The Phenix and Dutchess of Gordon are at the Hook, and the Asia lies between the banks, about 8 miles from the Narrows.

A letter from Edinburgh, dated Dec. 25, to a gentleman of this city, says, "Business of every kind is quite at a stand here; and to add to our misfortune a pestilential distemper rages with great violence among us, which has carried off great numbers, and has thrown the country in general into great consternation."

The following letter was sent to Lord STIRLING, *by Capt.* VAN DYCK, *after compleating the grenadier battery.*

"MY LORD, *New-York, April 27th, 1776.*

THE circular battery which the grenadiers under my command have for some time past been employed about, is now compleated, and I am requested to acquaint your Lordship therewith. Whenever you may happen to be in the neighbourhood of it, they beg your Lordship will take a view of it, as they express a desire to have the approbation of their former Captain, for whom they express an esteem and affection. I have the honour to subscribe myself, Your humble servant,

ABRAHAM VAN DYCK."

To which his Lordship was pleased to return the following Answer.

"SIR, *New-York, 29th April, 1776.*

I HAVE received your letter of the 27th, and am much obliged to you, and the grenadier company under your command, for the esteem and affection they express for me.

"I have frequently with pleasure viewed the circular battery lately erected by the grenadiers, and have reported to the General their behaviour on that occasion.—It is with the highest satisfaction, that I now transmit to you a copy of the orders of this day, expressive of the General's sentiments with regard to their conduct, and I must beg the favour of you to communicate it to them.

"The behaviour of the grenadier company, ever since its first institution, has been such as makes me reflect with real satisfaction on the hour I had the honour of forming them; and I have the fullest confidence, that they will maintain the respectable character they have so justly acquired. I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

STIRLING."

AS Capt. Van Dyck, commanding the grenadier company of the city of New-York, has by letter acquainted Lord Stirling that the circular battery, to the north-west of this city, is now complete; and the General being informed that the said grenadier company did, on the first alarm of danger from the enemy, voluntarily undertake to erect the said battery, and have themselves, in a most masterly and neat manner, finished the same; the General, justly admiring such an example of spirit and perseverance, and highly esteeming a body of men possessed of the noblest virtues of good citizens, desires his thanks to be thus publicly given to the company of grenadiers, for this instance of their ready compliance with his wishes.

Copy from the General Orders, April 29, 1776.

A true copy, H. G. LIVINGSTON.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 8.*

The following Letters were received by different Expresses since Monday Morning, viz.

Lewes-Town, May 5, 1776.

"Yesterday one of the British pirates, with two tenders, stood out to sea, and took a schooner and sent her in here this morning with her two tenders.———At ten o'clock this morning the Roebuck and the other ship, with the two tenders and prize schooner, all got under sail, with the wind E. S. E. went out of the Road, and are making up the Bay; they have got the sloop tender, Dawson's boat and prize schooner all ahead of them, with intent, I believe, to sound the channel. The wind is fresh, and the whale-boat from here can be of no use, I have therefore sent off expresses to the different alarm-posts."

Port Penn, half past 11 *o'clock, May 6, 1776.*

"There are now in sight of Port Penn two ships of war, one topsail schooner, and three smaller, supposed to be tenders.

"*P. S.* We have heard above forty guns fired, but know not from which vessel."

Wilmington, 2 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, May 7, 1776.

"Mr. Bridges's Brig is just got into our Creek, escorted by the Wasp----The twenty gun ship at the Creek's mouth, and has fired a gun, but the vessels are out of reach---We are preparing to defend them----The Roebuck at New-Castle, and several tenders."

On Wednesday last, according to the law passed last session for increasing the number of Representatives in the Assembly, the election was held for four Burgesses for the city, which did not finish before midnight.—The following Gentlemen were voted for, and upon summing up the poll, it stood as follows, viz. Samuel Howell, 941; Andrew Allen, 923; George Clymer, 923; Alexander Wilcox, 921;—Thomas Willing, 911; Frederick Kuhl, 904; Owen Biddle, 903; and Daniel Roberdeau, 890.

The same day Henry Haller and John Lasher were chosen Representatives for the county of Berks.

Last Saturday William Bales and James Jones, for a street robbery, and John Woodward, for the murder of his wife, were executed pursuant to their sentence. Woodward behaved with uncommon resolution, though not insensible of his deplorable situation, and in his last words denied being guilty of the crime for which he was condemned; the other two confessed the justice of their sentence, and seemed penitent.

By a Gentleman from Greenwich, in Cumberland County, New Jersey, we learn, that on Monday last, about 10 o'clock, a body of men from the pirate ships landed on Tindon's Island, between Cohansey Creek and Stow Creek; that they shot down and carried off between 20 and 30 cattle from the marsh; that the militia mustered together as fast as possible, and marched down to engage them, but being discovered from the ships, a signal was given, and the men took to their boats with great precipitation, leaving five dead cattle on the shore; one of the men was so closely pursued that he dropt his musket, and narrowly escaped being taken. The ships immediately weighed anchor and stood up the river.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp before Quebec, dated March 28, 1776.

"We have great hopes of taking the town soon, the troops arriving so fast and two batteries being almost ready to play upon the town, and they begin to be in want of provisions, their allowances being only 4 ounces per day, and they only receive two. There has been letters and orders sent to the country to raise the inhabitants of the parishes below, and having forged a number of lies, they have been able to raise about 250 men, but they have already been beat by our troops, and the principals of their officers are taken."

Extract of another letter from the same place, dated March 30.

"In my last I mentioned an insurrection among the people down the river, which is entirely quelled at present; the New-York troops under Major Dubois, attacked their advanced guard, killed seven, wounded four, and took 28 prisoners, *without the loss of one man;* 17 of which being principals are sent off to Montreal. We expect the heads of the party every day, as they all dispersed upon hearing of this action; but the Major continues in pursuit of the fugitives with 150 men, and intends to take their commanders."

Extract of a letter, dated in the Camp before Quebec, April 6, 1776.

"Our battery at Point Levy has been firing some days (the mortar battery on the heights is not quite finished) and in two days they will have another battery at Little River.—We have had a prodigious quantity of snow this winter, the tops of the fences just begin to appear.—We were much discouraged at General Lee's not coming; however General Wooster is now come down. In this province, which is the key of America, we ought to have at least 10,000 men—in case of troops arriving here; otherwise the Canadians, who have assisted us, will be ruined."

Extract of a letter from North-Carolina, dated Halifax, April 22, 1776.

"A few days past a ten gun sloop commanded by Capt. Wright (the same man who met with so warm a reception at Hampton, in Virginia) and a sloop of 6 guns, commanded by that infamous old piratical scoundrel John Goodrich, one of the parties of Lord Dunmore and Company, came over Ocracock bar, in this province, and took four vessels outward bound. The 10 gun sloop went immediately to sea with two of the prizes. The wind not being fair, Capt. Goodrich's sloop and the other two prizes remained within the bar. Twenty-three men, headed by a brave young man (Benjamin Bonner of Pamplico river) in four whale boats boarded the old pirate sloop of 6 guns, sword in hand, and possessed themselves of her, and the whole crew, with a tolerable cargoe of valuable articles. They also retook the two prizes. Seven of Goodrich's Negroes, a Captain, George Blair of the Queen's own royal regiment of Blacks, and a soldier of the 14th regiment, are among the prisoners. The sloop and two prizes are arrived safe at Newbern. Capt. Goodrich, Capt. Blair, the soldier and Negroes, are now within 15 miles of Halifax goal."

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY,
Philadelphia, May 1, 1776.

ALL persons who are now prisoners upon parole, in the different parts of this province, are strictly enjoined not to leave the district that has been appointed for their residence, without the written permission of this board; and all prisoners who come into this city, by the licence of the Congress, are directed upon their arrival immediately to communicate such licence to this Committee; and if any prisoners shall be found trespassing against this order, their persons will be immediately seized and imprisoned.

The Sisterhood of Bethlehem having presented this Board with a quantity of linen rags, for the benefit of such as may be wounded in the service of their country,

Resolved, That this instance of their humanity be thankfully acknowledged. *Extract from the Minutes,*

WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, PHILADELPHIA, MAY 7, 1776.

Resolved, That all recruiting officers who may happen to enlist apprentices or indented servants, not knowing them to be such, shall be entitled to receive the reasonable expences attending their enlistment.

Extract from the Minutes,

WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.
Philadelphia, May 7, 1776.

There being a very pressing necessity for a large quantity of lead, for the public use in the defence now formed for the security of the liberties of this country, it is most earnestly recommended to all the inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, to send in to Robert Towers, Commissary, for this purpose, all such lead as they may have in use in their families and about their houses, such as draught weights, window weights, and clock weights.—And it is hoped that this requisition will be chearfully complied with, when every individual considers that he thereby does essential service to his country, and that iron weights may be procured to supply his private convenience. The liberal price of SIX-PENCE per pound will be allowed.

Extract from the Minutes,

WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

May 6, 1776.

The Annual Election for Directors and a Treasurer for the PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY COMPANY was held this day, when *Francis Alison, Robert Strettell Jones, Josiah Hewes, Joseph Paschall, John Kaighn, Joseph Parker, Ezekiel Edwards, Joseph Stansbury, Isaac Bartram, Mordecai Lewis*, were chosen Directors, and *Samuel Sansom*, Treasurer, for the ensuing Year.

THE subscriber, after returning his thanks to the public for their past favours, begs leave to acquaint them, that he has removed to TRENTON OLD FERRY, where Rensaleer Williams formerly lived, which is well accommodated with good stables, carriage houses, &c. and as the Old Ferry is more than a mile nearer to Philadelphia or New-Yosk than the new one, hopes to merit their custom by his diligence, which shall be thankfully acknowledged by the public's friend,

¶ THOMAS JANNEY.

City of Philadelphia, May 8, 1776.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Best FINE FLOUR, at *Fifteen Shillings* and *Six-pence* per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Thirteen Shillings* per C.
RYE, at *Nine Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	8¼	1d. loaf, is	0	9½	1d. loaf, is	0	10½
2d. ditto,	1	0¾	2d. ditto,	1	3	2d. ditto	1	7½
4d. ditto,	2	1½	4d. ditto,	2	6	4d. ditto	2	15
8d. ditto,	4	3	8d. ditto,	4	12	8d. ditto	5	14
12d. ditto,	6	4½	12d. ditto,	7	2	12d. ditto	8	13

Set by SAMUEL POWELL, *Mayor.*
JACOB DUCHE,
SAMUEL RHOADS, } *Aldermen.*
AMOS STRETTLE.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A Large, elegant and commodious new BRICK HOUSE, on the south side of Chestnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, in which Joseph Pemberton now lives. The lot on which it stands is 26 feet front on Chestnut-street, and 140 feet deep, and is accommodated with a piece of ground extending from the rear thereof to Hudson's alley, about 26 feet, and has also the privilege of the 14 foot alley on the west side thereof, leading from Chestnut-street to Carpenters-Hall.

A two story BRICK HOUSE adjoining the above, on the east side thereof, with the lot on which it stands, in front on Chestnut-street about 17 feet, and in depth about 70 feet, with the privilege of a 4 foot alley into Hudson's alley, now in the tenure of James Fulton.

A LOT of GROUND, on the north side of High-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, being in front 33 feet, and in depth 146 feet.

Two GROUNDRENTS, of 26 Spanish Dollars per annum each, payable out of two lots on which good three story brick houses are built, extending from Union-street to Pine-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, now in the tenure of William Green and Benjamin Worrell.

A LOT of GROUND, 20 feet front on Schuylkill Front and Second-streets, and extending the whole depth between the said streets, being about 400 feet.

One thousand six hundred acres of valuable patented LAND, situate on the Branches of Shamokin and Roaring Creeks, in the county of Northumberland, about 15 miles nearer this city than Sunbury, the county town, in a part of the country already well settled. It will be sold together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers.

A neat four-wheeled COACH, or FAMILY CARRIAGE, with a sett of harness for four horses; a four-wheeled and a two-wheeled CHAISE, with harness.

And a Quantity of OLD MADEIRA WINE, of the best quality, and some inferior, fit for immediate use, to be sold reasonable by the pipe, hogshead and quarter-cask.

JOHN REYNELL, SAMUEL MILES,
JOSHUA HOWELL, HENRY DRINKER.

THOMAS TISDALL,

At the Sign of the Ropewalk, the South side of the way, in Market-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets,

MAKES and sells the following GOODS, wholesale and retail, viz. Bed cords, plow lines and traces, mill, well, hoisting, and parbuckle ropes, halters, jack lines, drum cords, seine, sail and blocking twine, fishing lines of all sizes, clothes lines of all kinds, hair and hemp lacings for sacking-bottoms, dressed hemp and flax, hemp and flax by the pound or larger quantity; log lines, marlin, houselin and whipping twine. Any Gentlemen may be supplied with any of the above articles, by calling at his house or shop, five doors above Third-street, nearly opposite the old goal, where any merchant or country store-keeper's orders will be thankfully received and complied with. *N. B.* He has a quantity of good HEMP-SEED on hand, which he will dispose of for cash only. †

THIS is to give notice unto all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends, on Thursday the 13th day of June next, to exhibit a petition to the General Assembly of the Counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, to pass an act for the erecting a bridge over the main branch of Duck Creek, from Robert Holliday's public wharf (on the south side of said creek) in Kent County, unto land, now the property of the subscriber (on the north side of said creek) in Newcastle County, for his conveniency, as well as the public's in general. Any person or persons having objections to such law passing, are desired to attend and make them known.

May 2, 1776. †4 w. CHARLES POPE.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 170 acres of land, 30 of which are very good meadow, with a frame house, barn, and stables, &c. is about 35 miles from Philadelphia, and near several market towns. For further particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

February 27, 1776.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in New-Castle Hundred, some time in May last, a sorrel Horse COLT, with a blaze in his forehead, one year old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. § PETER STALCUP.

Penn's Township, Northampton County, April 29, 1776.

TAKEN UP by the Subscribers, living on Mahoning Creek, a brown HORSE and a brown MARE. The Owner or Owners are desired to come, prove Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ISAAC WALTON, WILLIAM WALTON, JOHN DODSON. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in New-Garden township, Chester county, on Firstday, the 28th day of April last past, a Spanish servant man, named *Francisco de Herarra*, about 31 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well set fellow, of a very dark complexion, with long black hair, tied behind, speaks bad English; had on, when he went away, a half-worn wool hat, an old light coloured cloth jacket, much worn, an under ditto, of a mixed brown and white colour, tow shirt and trowsers, a hogskin apron, a pair of blue and brown woollen yarn stockings, and strong leather pumps or brogues, tied with strings; said servant has had a very bad cut on the fore finger of his left hand, which renders it useless; he likewise has a remarkable mark on the inside of each arm, put in with powder or the like; it is likely he is in or about Philadelphia. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JONATHAN JOHNSON.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 28th of April last, from the subscriber, living in East-Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, an Irish servant lad, named *Harry Butler*, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made to his heighth; has short black curled hair, a mark of a cut between his eyebrows, and two small marks on his right eyebrow; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured bearskin coat, and took with him two coarse shirts and a pair of corderoy breeches mended in the stride with fustian, one pair of half-worn pumps, one pair of blue ribbed yarn stockings, and an old felt hat: He is supposed to have followed his mother, who is thought to be in Captain Wilson's company that is gone to Quebec; she advised him to run away some time before. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM KELSO. ‖6 W.

N. B. There was a chest broke open the same night he ran away, at Mr. John Harris's, and one check shirt, one pair of black breeches, and other clothes taken out, supposed to be done by the said servant.

[*Advertisements omitted this Week will be in our next.*]

IN CONGRESS, *April* 30, 1776.

THE Committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, praying the advice of Congreſs, whether they ought to continue the exerciſe of the power of regulating the price of goods in other inſtances than that of green tea, brought in their report, which being taken into conſideration was agreed to, whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ninth article of the aſſociation, which enjoined the inhabitants of the United Colonies to ſell goods and merchandizes at the rates they had reſpectively been accuſtomed to do for twelve months then laſt paſt, was in its nature a temporary regulation reſpecting the goods then on hand; but as thoſe goods are nearly conſumed, and a further ſupply muſt be obtained at an extraordinary riſk and expence, and it is reaſonable that adventures ſhould be encouraged by a proſpect of gain adequate to the danger which may be incurred in the importation, and a free trade being now opened from the United Colonies to all parts of the world, except the dominions belonging to the King of Great-Britain,

Reſolved, That the power of Committees of Inſpection and Obſervation, to regulate the prices of goods, (in other inſtances than the article of green tea) ought to ceaſe.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In COMMITTEE of SAFETY,
March 6, 1776.

Reſolved, That Major Meredith, Captain Wilcocks, Captain Peters and Mr. Peter Dehaven, be appointed to ſuperintend and conduct the Provincial Manufactory of Gun Locks in this city, and they are empowered to contract for a convenient ſituation, and to erect all works neceſſary for carrying on the ſaid manufactory in the moſt beneficial manner to the public: And further, to contract for the making Fire Arms, and ſee that the artificers who have already contracted in this city for that purpoſe perform their engagements faithfully; and this Board will will ſupply them with ſuch ſums of money as the buſineſs ſhall require.

Extract from the Minutes,
WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That we have, in purſuance of the above Reſolve of the Committee of Safety, provided a convenient place for the carrying on a Provincial Lock Factory on an extenſive plan; and as a proper perſon is appointed to direct, teach and ſuperintend workmen in that branch, all ſmiths who are already acquainted with the lock buſineſs, or thoſe who are deſirous of inſtruction, will be employed, by applying to us, or to Mr. *Benjamin Rittenhouſe*, at the Lock Factory, in Cherry-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, Philadelphia. All perſons deſirous to contract for the making of Fire-Arms, are requeſted alſo to apply to *Samuel Meredith, John Wilcocks, Richard Peters, jun. Peter Dehaven.*

As the Gun Lock factory was eſtabliſhed, not only to manufacture as many Locks as poſſible, but alſo to ſerve as a ſchool for promoting the knowledge of this neceſſary buſineſs throughout the province, all journeymen ſmiths, clock-makers, and other perſons, who have been accuſtomed to filing and working iron or braſs, will be inſtructed in the ſaid buſineſs gratis, and receive adequate wages for their labour: A few active boys will be taken apprentices. A perſon well acquainted with forging Gun Locks will meet with encouragement. Perſons having good arms for ſale are deſired to apply to the ſubſcribers, or to Mr. Robert Towers, at the State-houſe.

The Printers of the ſeveral News-Papers in this province (both Engliſh and German) are requeſted to inſert in their papers, a convenient time, this advertiſement.

RUN away on the night of the 25th day of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Alloways Creek Townſhip, in the county of Salem, Weſt New Jerſey, a ſervant lad, named JAMES ALLCORN, this country born, about 17 years of age, ſmall of his age, ſlim built, black ſtraight hair, had on when he went away, a woollen blue cap with ſome white ſtripes, an old grey bear-ſkin jacket, with one ſkirt tore off, a new tow cloth ſhirt, trowſers of the ſame, old blue ſtockings, a pair of old ſhoes too large for him and been ſoaled, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have five dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB HOUSEMAN.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he went off with his brother William Allcorn, as he was ſeen ſkulking about the plantation ſome days before, ſuppoſed for an opportunity to get him away, and the ſaid William is likewiſe ſuppoſed to be a runaway, as he was a ſervant not long ſince to one Mr. Keen, a butcher in Wilmington. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Dublin Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 28th day of April laſt, an apprentice lad, named ABRAHAM VANPELT, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a ſhoemaker by trade, has ſandy hair, of a fair complexion, very talkative, had on, when he went away, a cloth coloured home made cloth coat and jacket, a pair of ſheep-ſkin breeches, dark grey woollen ſtockings, and neats-leather pumps with round braſs buckles, a fine ſhirt and felt hat, about half worn; he was ſeen making towards Philadelphia; it is thought he is gone amongſt the ſoldiers. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Six-pence reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by † MICHAEL TRUMP.

THE ſubſcriber having lately married a certain ANN MACCOLL, and for reaſons not herein mentioned diſowns her, and forbids any perſon or perſons to truſt her on his account, as he will not anſwer any debt for her after this date.
March 17, 1776. ‡ JOHN HARDY.

Northampton County, April 30, 1776.

COMMITTED ſome time ago into the Goal of the ſaid county, a certain ſervant man, named *George Frederick Spier*, who ſays he belongs to Thomas Yeardley, of Newtown townſhip, Bucks county. His ſaid maſter is therefore hereby deſired to come, in three weeks from the date hereof, pay the charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged upon paying his fees. PETER EALER, Goaler.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 14th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Jerſey, within three miles of Philadelphia, a Dutch ſervant man, named Jacob Crips, about 27 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, round viſage, fair complexion, brown hair, has three large ſcars proceeding from one place on his forehead, is a butcher by trade; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, a light coloured thickſet coat, half-worn, a black and white ſtriped under jacket, one red ditto, with bone buttons, a pair of black pluſh breeches, ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of tow trowſers, white yarn ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MARMADUKE COOPER. *If.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 8th day of May next, on the premiſes, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory frame meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the ſouth corner of Cheſter or Stamper's-alley, between Pine and Lombard-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front, on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, 22 feet, and in depth, on Cheſter-alley aforeſaid, 66 feet; bounded northward by Cheſter-alley aforeſaid, eaſtward by ground of Edward Shippen, ſouthward by ground of John Brickill, and weſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of 22 Spaniſh milled dollars per annum; late the eſtate of John Andrews; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 16th day of May next, on the premiſes, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, with the appurtenances, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front 17 feet 5 inches, and in depth about 90 feet; bounded by ground of Charles Weſt, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Nine Pounds, currency per annum; late the eſtate of Peter Ridge; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 17th day of May next, at the houſe of George Bakeoven, in Kenſington, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain vacant lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Kenſington aforeſaid, and on the north or northeaſterly ſide of Hanover-ſtreet, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 200 feet; bounded with ground late of Anthony Palmer, Eſq; and by ground of Edward Morris and Wife, and others; ſubject to a ground or quitrent of ------- currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Jonathan Biles, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 18th day of May next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and two tracts or pieces of land thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſide of the King's High-way, leading from Philadelphia through Germantown to Cheſtnut-Hill, about 10 miles from the city of Philadelphia aforeſaid, and next adjoining Mr. Wigard Millar's plantation, containing in the whole about ten acres and 56 perches, part whereof is woodland; late the eſtate of Simon George; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 20th day of May next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Alloway's Creek, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, containing 158 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a log dwelling-houſe and other improvements thereon, about 30 or 40 acres of cleared land, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of Ezekiel Jarmin, Malachi Jarmin, Jacob Frees and others, being late the eſtate of John Jarmin, Eſq; deceaſed, in the poſſeſſion of Mary Jarmin, executrix of the ſaid deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, and ſold by EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 21ſt day of May next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, containing 92 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a log dwelling-houſe, and other improvements thereon, a good apple orchard, ſome meadow, about 30 or 40 acres cleared, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of Leonard Stanton, William Lloyd, David Eldridge, &c. on Beaver Creek; being late the eſtate of Peter Juſtice; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by
‡ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of May next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, containing 300 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a good new dwelling-houſe, framed barn and other improvements thereon, a large apple orchard, a conſiderable quantity of cleared land, a large parcel of marſh, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of James Hewes, Jonathan Simkins, Thomas Clark and others, being the late property of Alexander Vanamin, ſeized and taken in execution, and ſold by ¶ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 25th day of May next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Alloway's Creek, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, containing 72 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a two ſtory framed dwelling-houſe, and alſo a houſe adjoining, a good ſpring houſe and other improvements thereon, a good apple and peach orchard, near 30 acres cleared, 5 or 6 acres of good meadow, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of John Holmes, Eſq; John Dickinſon, John Ray and others, being late the eſtate of Thomas Dunlap, deceaſed, in the poſſeſſion of Charity Dunlap, executrix of the ſaid deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and ſold by
‡ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 30, 1776.

LAST Night were ſtolen from a houſe in this city (among other articles, ſome of which have been ſince diſcovered) Eighteen Silver Deſert Spooons, with reverſed handles, ornamented with gadrounds and engraved with a creſt, which is a raven holding a leaf in its bill. It is therefore deſired that all perſons, to whom ſuch Spoons may be offered for ſale or barter, will detain them in their hands for the owner, ſecure the perſon who had them in poſſeſſion, and give notice of the ſame to the Printers hereof, for which they ſhall be properly rewarded.

READY MONEY, and the Higheſt PRICE,
Given at the PROVINCIAL GUN-LOCK FACTORY,
IN CHERRY-ALLEY,
For any QUANTITY of
Old and New BRASS and COPPER.

WAS LOST, *between Philadelphia and the Black-horſe, on Lancaſter road, a bundle of SOAL LEATHER, containing ſix ſides. Whoever finds the ſame, and delivers it to Lieut. Col. Caleb Parry, Ferry-keeper, on Schuylkill, or to the ſubſcriber, or gives information where it may be had, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward, paid by* JACOB HINKLE.

N. B. *Shoemakers and others are deſired to take notice if ſaid leather ſhould be offered for ſale.* March 9, 1776. ‡

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

ON Sunday night laſt was STOLEN, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, a dark-brown coloured HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, 15 hands high, ſhod all round, has a little white on one of his hind feet, and a little griſſel on the right flank, is a natural trotter, and carries himſelf high. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe and thief, and returns the horſe to the owner, and proſecutes the thief to conviction, ſhall receive the above reward, or Eight Dollars and reaſonable charges for the horſe only, from CHARLES THOMSON.

The FAMOUS ENGLISH
DRAY HORSE,

Imported by Col. FRANCIS, from Lincolnſhire, in Old-England,

WILL cover this ſeaſon, till the firſt of Auguſt, at the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Newtown townſhip, Glouceſter county, within two miles of Cooper's ferry, oppoſite Philadelphia, at Thirty Shillings the ſeaſon caſh, or Forty Shillings if credit. The Engliſh Dray Horſe is a jet black, with a ſtar and ſnip, 17 hands and one inch, 16 inches round the knee-joint, and is thought to be the broadeſt horſe on the continent: He is much admired for his light trotting, high courage, lofty carriage and trueneſs in drawing, and is judged the ſtrongeſt horſe in the province, and can be aſſured by proof that he has got the likelieſt, largeſt and ſtrongeſt colts of any horſe in the province. He was kept four ſeaſons by Iſaac Taylor, in Cheſter county, and the laſt ſeaſon he covered in ſo much repute that there were 150 mares brought to him, and he covered the greateſt part of them at Forty Shillings each for the ſeaſon. His colts frequently ſell from 80l. to 140l. apiece. Much more with truth might be added in regard to his performances and goodneſs, but it is thought needleſs. Any perſons that ſend their mares may be aſſured the beſt care ſhall be taken of them, and good paſture will be provided for thoſe that live at a diſtance, at 2s. 6d. per week, by MARMADUKE COOPER.

New-Garden, Third-Month 25, 1776.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 220 acres of tolerable good LAND, about one half cleared, a good quantity of meadow made and an opportunity of making more, a good brick dwelling-houſe and ſtone kitchen, a good frame barn, a pretty large orchard; ſaid plantation is within half a mile of New-garden Meeting-houſe. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to JOHN MARSHALL, in Weſt-Bradford townſhip, or to WILLIAM MILLER, in New-garden townſhip aforeſaid, who will ſhew the premiſes, and treat of the conditions of ſale. ¶

Seventeen Pounds Ten Shillings Reward.

DESERTED from Capt. Frederick Vernon's company, of the fourth Battalion of Pennſylvania forces, the following perſons, viz. *John Hickman*, born in Cheſter county, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, marked with the ſmall-pox, ſhort brown hair, grey eyes, aged about 26 years. *Joſeph England*, born in Cheſter county, aged 21 years, about 6 feet high, dark ſhort hair, loſt his fore teeth. *Thomas Brakinbridge*, born in Ireland, a middle-aged man, ſwarthy complexion, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. *John Moore*, born in Ireland, a middle-aged perſon, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. *Silas Harry*, born in Pennſylvania, between 30 and 40 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. *Eliſha Parker*, born in Pennſylvania, near 6 feet high, 21 years of age, black hair, enliſted in the Great Swamp, in Bucks county. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters, ſhall receive the above reward, or Five Pounds for *Hickman* and *England* each, and Thirty Shillings for *Brakinbridge, Moore*, and *Harry*, each, or Three Pounds for *Parker*, and reaſonable charges, paid by FREDERICK VERNON, Capt. 4th P. B.

March 27, 1776.

N. B. If *Brakinbridge, Moore* and *Parker*, join their reſpective Battalion, within ten days from the date hereof, they ſhall be pardoned, and any perſon or perſons harbouring ſaid deſerters, contrary to this advertiſement, will be looked upon as inimical to American freedom; and all other ſoldiers of Capt. Vernon's company abſent on furlow, or otherwiſe, are deſired to join the company, within three days from the date hereof, otherwiſe they will be deemed deſerters. ‖ 7ſ6.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from Aſton Furnace, in Weſt New-Jerſey, on or about the 22d of March laſt, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, named John M'Gill, *about 32 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, red curled hair, ſandy complexion, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, and took with him, a woollen (browniſh coloured) jacket and trowſers, 2 ozenbrigs ſhirts, an old felt hat, 1 pair thick milled ſtockings, new ſhoes, with ſquare braſs buckles, and 2 ſtriped blankets. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſters may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* LAWRENCE SALTAR, *at ſaid Furnace, or* JAMES *and* DRINKER, *in Philadelphia.* †

FOR READY MONEY ONLY,

JOHN KAIGHN HATH FOR SALE, at his STORE, in Second-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Chriſt-Church, the remains of his DRY GOODS, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

FINE, ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, with ſuitable trimmings, by wholeſale and retail, among which are, parſons and ravens grey, black, Saxon and pea green, London brown, purple, light drabs, ſuitable for womens cloaks, double milled drabs, for great coats, and a variety of cloth colours and mixtures; rattinets, ſhaloons, durants, ſingle worſted damaſk, worſted ſaggathy, dove coloured, blue and black Marſeilles quilting, ſtriped India taffety, crow coloured paduaſoy; bluſh, blue and green, half ell perſians; black ſilk cravats, 3 yard ſilk laces, mens worſted ſtockings, womens worſted mitts and ſilk gloves, beſt ſcarf twiſt, ſilk knee garters; faſhionable, death head, and needle worked baſket coat and jacket buttons, wove carved ditto; ribbands and ferrets, plaited ſtocks, ſuitable for the ſoldiery; hair pluſh; black, red, pompadour, claret, green, blue, and olive velvets and velverets; cut velvet jacket-ſhapes; knit breeches patterns, blue and white furniture calidoe, Scots and Nuns thread, nonſopreties, Holland and Manchester tapes, quality ſhoe-binding, green worſted furniture check; ſilver watches, locket ſleeve buttons, plated knee buckles, genuine Weſton's rappee ſnuff; mens felt hats, red ſealing-wax, table knives and forks, beſt ſtag handle carvers, Butcher knives, Taylors ſmall ſhears and thimbles; womens ſciſſars and thimbles, nail nippers, Shoemakers tacks, iron bake-ovens, frying-pans, white ſteel plate and common handſaws, ſpike and nail gimblets, trunk locks, riſing joint hinges, hob nails, beſt gun-flints, ſnuff-boxes, &c. 4W.

N. B. Thoſe perſons who are deſirous of raiſing Silk-worms, or propagating the White-mulberry tree, may be ſupplied with Eggs and Seed *gratis*, by applying as above.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Stone Colt (called The Buckler) riſing 4 years old, a fine black, one white hind foot, has a beautiful ſtar and ſnip, 15½ hands high, well limbed, and otherwiſe elegantly made, which renders him likely to get good colts, either for carriage or ſaddle; trots, canters, and gallops remarkably well; is of a good temper and ſpirit, and carries lofty. He was got by a dray horſe, imported from Old England, which was allowed by good judges to be as handſome and well made a horſe as any ever imported into this part of the continent, and came of an excellent country bred mare, either for ſaddle or gears, and is allowed by good judges to be equal in figure and ſtrength to any half blooded colt in the province. He is ſold for no fault, but it does not ſuit me to keep a ſtone horſe the next ſeaſon. If any gentleman inclines to purchaſe the ſaid colt, he will be warranted ſound in every part. For further particulars, apply to the owner, living in Hill-town, Bucks county, about 27 miles from Philadelphia. BENJAMIN MORRIS.

*** *If ſaid Colt is not ſold before the firſt of April next, he will Cover at Twenty Shillings the ſeaſon.* ‖ 6W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

May 15, 1776. NUMB. 2473.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

AS many people are from old hiſtories poſſeſſed with a notion, that the people of New-England are of a perſecuting ſpirit; and as at this time a good opinion of each other among the colonies may contribute to that firm union ſo neceſſary in our preſent circumſtances, I ſend you an Act of Aſſembly of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, relating to the Church of England, which I found annexed to a late Petition of the Diſſenters to the King, together with another relating to the Quakers and Anabaptiſts, which I have ſince found in the law-book of that province; and I requeſt you would publiſh them both, together with the Petition abovementioned, as it is a curious piece, and has never yet, that I know of, appeared in any of our American papers.

The Acts will ſpeak for themſelves, and demonſtrate the ſpirit of the people that made them. I would only add my wiſh, that a ſimilar catholic and equitable ſpirit may prevail in the epiſcopal colonies of New-York, Maryland, and Virginia; where, I am told, Diſſenters are compelled, as in England, to pay rates or taxes in ſupport of the church: And indeed I have no doubt, from the liberal way of thinking which is daily more and more predominant in the preſent age, that thoſe Governments, when the voice of the people in them ſhall be a little more attended to, will reform their laws in that particular, as well as in ſome others, which the crown at preſent will not ſuffer to be changed, though for the better.

CHRISTIANUS.

London, October, 1774.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

A PETITION *from the* DISSENTERS.

WE, your Majeſty's loyal and dutiful ſubjects, the Proteſtants diſſenters of various denominations, inhabitants of England, Wales, and the town of Berwick, upon Tweed, beg leave to approach your throne with this our humble Petition.

Emboldened by your Majeſty's moſt gracious ſpeech at the cloſe of the laſt ſeſſion, wherein it is ſolemnly declared, that the right granted by the Quebec Act to your new Roman Catholic ſubjects, of paying their own tythes to their own Clergy, is "founded on the cleareſt principles of *juſtice*," we would repreſent to your Majeſty the hardſhip and *injuſtice* we your Proteſtant Subjects ſuffer, in being obliged to pay tythes for the ſupport of a church from which we are conſcientiouſly ſeparated, while at the ſame time moſt of us are thereby brought under the additional neceſſary expence of maintaining our own Miniſters in the ſervice of religion and virtue, by whoſe inſtructions and example we humbly hope that piety, good morals, loyalty, and a due obedience to the laws, are as generally obtained and to be found among our people, as among thoſe of the eſtabliſhed church.

We do therefore humbly ſupplicate your Majeſty's goodneſs, that it may be recommended to your parliament at their next ſeſſion, to paſs an act for the relief of your petitioners in the premiſes, directing that for the future we ſhall not be obliged to pay tythes to any but our own paſtors.

In ſupport of this our humble requeſt, we beg leave further to acquaint your Majeſty, that in your province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, where our brethren, here called Diſſenters, are, as in Scotland, the eſtabliſhed Church, the Epiſcopalians are, by an expreſs law, which ſuch Diſſenters who predominate in that government have made, excuſed from paying towards the maintenance of the there eſtabliſhed Miniſters; and the rates which, by original contract included in the grants of their lands, they had been obliged to pay for that purpoſe, are now appropriated to the ſupport of their own Epiſcopal Clergy. A true copy of which law is for your Majeſty's ſatisfaction hereunto annexed. This law has been repeatedly re-enacted by the Aſſemblies in that government, and by that means has as often come under conſideration of government here, has always been recommended to your Majeſty and your royal predeceſſors by your and their councils as an *equitable* and *juſt* law, and has accordingly as often received the royal approbation. And we humbly hope that what is deemed equitable in Diſſenters towards the Epiſcopal Church, will be deemed equally ſo in that church towards Diſſenters. And that ſince there was but one of your Majeſty's Biſhops who in parliament oppoſed eſtabliſhing by the Quebec Act, the payment of the tythes of Papiſts to the Popiſh Clergy, the payment of the tythes of Proteſtant Diſſenters to their Clergy will meet with no oppoſition, but be agreed to by your Biſhops unanimouſly: and this the rather, as it muſt contribute to prevent deſertion from the eſtabliſhed church, ſo far at leaſt as greater diligence in its clergy to preſerve their reſpective flocks entire, by a faithful diſcharge of their duty, may be ſuppoſed to have ſuch effect, and greater diligence may be expected, when the loſs of every pariſhoner deſerting to the diſſenters will be attended with the loſs of his tythes.

It is known to all the world, may it pleaſe your Majeſty, that the Proteſtant Diſſenters have been always firmly attached to the intereſt of your royal houſe, and yet they are by law excluded from the enjoyment of all poſts of honour and profit in this kingdom. But finding now by the act providing for the government of Quebec, that your ſaid new Popiſh ſubjects there may be admitted to all offices, civil, military and eccleſiaſtical, upon taking a ſimple oath of allegiance, which none of us would in the leaſt ſcruple to take, we beg leave humbly to expreſs our hopes and expectations, that thro' your Majeſty's favourable influence with your parliament, the ſame indulgence may be extended to us, by a repeal of the excluding laws, and thereby removing from your faithful Proteſtant ſubjects ſo unmerited and ignominious a mark of political reprobation.

And your petitioners ſhall ever pray as they ever have done, for your Majeſty's long life and proſperity.

PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. ſſ.

Anno Regni Regis GEORGII II. Decimo Sexto. 1742.

An Act, in Addition to the ſeveral Acts or Laws of this Province, for the Settlement and Support of Miniſters.

WHEREAS the profeſſed Members of the Church of England have complained, that they are unreaſonably taxed for the ſupport of divine worſhip in the manner eſtabliſhed by the laws of this province, while they and their families conſtantly attend the worſhip of God according to the uſage and order of the Church of England, either within their own or ſome neighbouring town, pariſh or precinct.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives, That the members of the Church of England, and their eſtates, ſhall be taxed to the ſupport of the public worſhip of God with the other eſtates and inhabitants within the bounds of any town, pariſh or precinct, according to the laws of this province; and the treaſurer of ſuch town, pariſh or precinct, as he receiveth any ſuch tax, ſhall deliver the taxes collected of every profeſſed member of the Church of England unto the miniſter of the ſaid church, with whom he uſually and frequently attends the public worſhip of God on the Lord's day; which miniſter ſhall have power to receive, and if need be to recover the ſame in the law, to ſupport him in the place whereunto he is duly deſigned and ſent.

And if by that means any deficiency happeneth in the ſalary of any miniſter ſettled by the laws of this province, ſuch town, pariſh or precinct, within two months after ſuch deficiency appeareth, ſhall make good the ſame.

Anno Regni Regis GEORGII II. Triceſimo Primo.

An Act further to exempt Perſons, commonly called Quakers and Anabaptiſts, from paying Miniſterial Taxes.

WHEREAS the ſeveral acts for exempting perſons, commonly called Quakers and Anabaptiſts, within this province, from being taxed for and towards the ſupport of miniſters, are expired;

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives, That from and after the firſt day of February next, none of the perſons commonly called Quakers or Anabaptiſts, who alledge a ſcruple of conſcience as the reaſon of their refuſal to pay any part or proportion of ſuch taxes as are from time to time aſſeſſed for the ſupport of the miniſter or miniſters of any church ſettled by the laws of this province, in the town, diſtrict, precinct or pariſh, where they dwell, ſhall have their poll or eſtate, real or perſonal, in their own hands, and under their actual improvement, taxed towards the ſettlement or ſupport of ſuch miniſter or miniſters, nor for building or repairing any meeting-houſe, or place of public worſhip.

Similar Acts to the above are in the other Governments of New-England, as I am informed.

WANTS a PLACE, as a GARDENER or OVERSEER of a FARM, a Perſon who can be well recommended; he has a Wife, who can cook and manage a Dairy. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

THIS is to inform the public in general, and my friends in particular, that I have moved into Fourth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, at the corner of Cherry-alley, oppoſite the Dutch church, where I have ſtable room for horſes, and a large yard, in which there is room enough to hold ſeveral waggons. Likewiſe any Gentlemen in the city that have horſes to put out to keep by the week, month or year, who will pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom in this way, may be aſſured that I will uſe my utmoſt endeavour to give ſatisfaction, by doing their horſes juſtice, according to agreement.

¶ JOHN M'KINLEY.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the Corporation of Burlington, called Mount Airy, the property of Drury Wake, Eſq; containing 300 acres, 40 of which are meadow, now under improvement, and may be rendered very valuable, at the ſmall expence of maintaining a bank of about 16 roods; the ſituation is really elegant for a Gentleman's rural retreat, having an extenſive front on the Banks of Delaware; with the benefit of a ſhad fiſhery near the door, and good angling for perch and rock; the manſion is a decent frame, with a ſpacious piazza, two good parlours, a large kitchen and ſmall room adjoining on the ground floor, two good bed-chambers and garrets over them, and good roomy cellars paved with brick; ſtanding in the center of two orchards, having an interval well adapted for an elegant garden; and commands a fine proſpect both up and down the river, as likewiſe of the cities of Burlington and Briſtol, each of which but a mile and half diſtant; the reſt of the plantation lies back from the river in a compleat ſquare. There are two tenants houſes on the premiſes, one ſituated on the water ſide, equally pleaſant as the above deſcribed; the other almoſt at the extent of the farm, called Silver Spring Valley, has a view of the meadows downwards, and is backed by an extent of woodland of 60 acres, is a compleat ſituation for an Overſeer, without giving interruption to a Gentleman's retirement. For further particulars, enquire of DANIEL ELLIS, Eſq; at Burlington, or of DRURY WAKE, Eſq; on the premiſes. ‖ 4 W. 7ſ6.

CAME to the houſe of JOHN SPEER, living in Tyrone townſhip, York county, a bay MARE, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder with T. B. and is about ſix years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. *April* 30, 1776. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on the 30th of March laſt, in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Bucks, a bright bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, a large ſtar in his forehead, trots and canters well; the ſaid horſe had a bridle on when taken up. The owner coming, proving his property, paying charges, may have him again,

April 7, 1776, ‖ JOHN BLAKER, junior.

PREMIUMS for the year 1776, *to be given by the Managers of the Contributions for promoting the culture of Silk in the province of Pennſylvania, ſubject to the following conditions on the part of the Claimants, viz.*

CONDITIONS.

THE Cocoons or Balls for which any premium is to be demanded muſt be ſound, merchantable, and all ſingle*; they muſt be raiſed in the province of Pennſylvania and brought to the Filature at Philadelphia for ſale, or to be reeled for the Claimant's own uſe, between the firſt of Auguſt and firſt of November, 1776. Satisfactory proof muſt be given to the Managers, that the Cocoons were raiſed at one crop, within the Claimant's ſingle family; and that over and above the Cocoons brought to the Filature, one twentieth of the whole crop has been reſerved, out of which the claimant muſt engage to raiſe good eggs, for which, if to be ſold, the Managers will give a dollar per ounce.

PREMIUMS.

1ſt. For the greateſt quantity of *Cocoons*, not leſs than *Sixty Thouſand*, FIFTEEN POUNDS.

2d. For the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than *Fifty Thouſand*, TEN POUNDS.

3d. For the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than *Forty Thouſand*, FIVE POUNDS.

4th. For the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than *Thirty Thouſand*, a SILK REEL and COPPER KETTLE on the beſt conſtruction.

5th. To that perſon who ſhall produce to the Managers the beſt ſpecimen or ſample of *Raw Silk*, of his or her own *raiſing* and *reeling*, not leſs than *Thirty-two ounces*, a SILK REEL and COPPER KETTLE as above.

6th. For the ſecond and third next beſt ſamples of *Raw Silk*, not leſs than *Sixteen ounces*, a compleat SILK REEL each.

7th. To that perſon who ſhall raiſe *Twenty Thouſand Cocoons* entirely on the *White* or *Italian* Mulberry-tree, of the Claimant's own planting and cultivation, FIVE POUNDS.

8th. Two more premiums of THREE POUNDS each to thoſe two perſons who ſhall raiſe not leſs than *Fifteen Thouſand Cocoons* each, entirely on the *Italian* Mulberry-tree as aforeſaid.

Beſides the encouragement offered above, the Managers hereby agree to give Five Shillings per pound for all merchantable well dried Cocoons raiſed in either of the provinces of Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey or Maryland, or the three lower counties on Delaware, which may be brought in between the firſt day of Auguſt and the firſt day of November enſuing, of which limitation the raiſers of Cocoons are deſired to take notice, as no perſon will attend to receive them at any other time until next ſeaſon; a conſiderable inconveniency and expence having been found to ariſe from receiving live and geeen Cocoons, as well as dried ones, at inconvenient and diſtant times.

N. B. The Italian Mulberry-Seed to be had *gratis* by applying to JOHN KAIGHN.

* *The double Balls ought to be kept for ſeed.*

Philadelphia, May 8, 1776.

MADE his eſcape from the Goal of this city, yeſterday in the evening, a certain *Moſes Kirkland*, called *Colonel Kirkland*, belonging to South-Carolina, confined in ſaid Goal by order of the Honourable Congreſs, for practices inimical to this country. He is a ſtout corpulent man, between 50 and 60 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, freſh coloured, and wears his own grey hair tied behind. He had on a green coat, faced with blue velvet, a blue velvet waiſtcoat, and brown velvet breeches. Had alſo a brown coat and waiſtcoat, and may poſſibly have taken other clothes with him. It is ſaid he croſſed over Delaware, at Cooper's ferry, laſt night, and it is ſuppoſed will either endeavour to get on board one of the men of war in the river, or at Sandy-Hook. The public are earneſtly deſired to endeavour to apprehend this dangerous enemy to the American cauſe, and a reward of *One Hundred Dollars* is hereby offered to any perſon or perſons that ſhall take and bring him back to the Goal of this city, and all reaſonable charges will be paid. *** *The printers of the ſeveral newſpapers in the Colonies are deſired to inſert this advertiſement.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of May inſt. at the houſe of George Bakeoven, in Kenſington, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain vacant lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Kenſington aforeſaid, and on the north or northeaſterly ſide of Hanover-ſtreet, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 200 feet; bounded with ground late of Anthony Palmer, Eſq; and by ground of Edward Morris and Wife, and others; ſubject to a ground or quitrent of ------- currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Jonathan Biles, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 29th day of May inſt. on the premiſes, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory frame meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the ſouth corner of Cheſter or Stamper's-alley, between Pine and Lombard-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, 22 feet, and in depth, on Cheſter-alley aforeſaid, 66 feet; bounded northward by Cheſter-alley aforeſaid, eaſtward by ground of Edward Shippen, ſouthward by ground of John Brickill, and weſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of 22 Spaniſh milled dollars per annum; late the eſtate of John Andrews; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1776.

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by

ROBERT BELL, Printer, in Third-ſtreet,

Price One Shilling,

With large Allowance to thoſe who buy per the Dozen,

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N. B. At ſaid BELL's, next Door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, are now ſelling SIMES's MILITARY GUIDE, two Volumes, in neat Bindings, price Three Dollars; alſo, great Variety of new and old Books; likewiſe, all the neweſt Political Pamphlets.

To the free and independent ELECTORS *of the City of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

IN anſwer to my laſt to you in the Pennſylvania Packet, No. 236, a writer in the Gazette, No. 2471, ſigning *Civis*, charges me, among other *innovators*, of attempting to bring about a revolution in the *happy conſtitution* of this province—of attempting to take the election of four members for this city out of the hands of the lawful electors, and give to a new ſett of men the *only privilege* which ſubjects can rely on as a ſecurity for their liberty. What I in particular have advanced on that head is with him treaſon—the worſt of treaſon—treaſon againſt the *conſtitution*. A heavy charge indeed!

Had I, a ſtranger, as *Civis* ſuppoſes, have come to Pennſylvania, and found the conſtitution of the province, though perhaps not the beſt poſſible, yet in as good ſtate as it ever had been, and the people all happy and quiet in the equal enjoyment of their common liberty; and in ſuch caſe I had ſtirred up ſome queſtion *tending* to take the *right of election*—the *only privilege* which *ſubjects can rely on* as a *ſecurity* for their *liberty* out of their hands, I ſhould conceive that every honeſt and ſenſible citizen would have had juſt cauſe to purſue me to Halifax, or whatever other corner of America the enemies of American freedom might be exiled to: But hold friend *Civis*, thy charge is boiſterous, but it is only the rumbling of empty words at great diſtance! What *excellence* had your conſtitution in the brighteſt day that ever paſſed over it? Is it, or was it ever a conſtitution whereby the power of the ſtate was ſo happily diſtributed, that the community might be ſafe from invaſion from without, or oppreſſion within? Where is the wiſe balance of power, ſo often celebrated in the old Engliſh conſtitution, where the three active forces formed a political equilibrium where each was *checked* and neither deſtroyed? Has not the Governor of Pennſylvania an abſolute independence of any other power in the ſtate? Is he obliged to take notice of any remonſtrance from the commons by any other tie than his own good nature? Would not a houſe make a ridiculous figure which would talk to him in the ſtile of Charles the Firſt's Parliament to him? *Let redreſs of grievances and ſupplies go hand in hand?* Has he not long ſince negatived the propoſals made for the common defence, unleſs his eſtate might be exempted from the common burden? Where is the intermediate body between the Governor and the people? Is not the council made up of men of his own chooſing, whoſe voice in *all caſes whatſoever* ſtands for juſt as much as he pleaſes? If this be a happy conſtitution, *a generous plan of liberty*, Monteſquieu was *a perfect viſionary*, as well as *Common Senſe*, *Caſſandra* and the *Elector*. But defective as the conſtitution of Pennſylvania has been from its firſt origin, has it received no additional impairment from the preſent convulſions of the Britiſh Empire? Do the people of Pennſylvania eſteem themſelves perfectly ſafe and happy in the affections of a man who has power to ſend, continue, recal and inſtruct their Governor at his pleaſure, when the ſame man has manifeſted his pleaſure conſiſts in their ſubjugation to tyranny, or their deſtruction? If the conſtitution of this province ever had any reference to the King of Great Britain, that relation muſt ſtill continue, otherwiſe it is already ſhaken from its foundation, and no man can be juſtly accuſed of unſettling it. The truth is, fellow citizens, that your conſtitution *always was* an *imperfect thing*, otherwiſe ſo many of your *wiſeſt men* had never been led into the *treaſon* I have been accuſed of, by their efforts to have it altered. They had indeed no probable alternative but to accept a royal government, or remain ſatisfied with a proprietary one: the caſe is widely different now. You have at length reached that ineſtimable period, when you may make the freeſt choice, and eſtabliſh a form as perfect as the ſoundeſt wiſdom ever conceived, and the experience of ages has indicated to be the beſt yet fallen upon by man.

In my former addreſs you will find me ſo far from impoſing any *new* things upon you, that I only refer you to the Engliſh conſtitution in its original purity, before the Norman invader had aboliſhed as many of the free cuſtoms of the people as he poſſibly could, and by degrees introduced that infernal ſyſtem of ruling by a *few dependent favourites*, who would readily agree to divide the ſpoils of the lower claſs between the ſupreme robber and his banditti of feudal Lords: hence ſays my author *, whatever is of Saxon eſtabliſhment is truly conſtitutional, but whatever is Norman is heterogeneous to it, and partakes of a tyrannical ſpirit. The Saxons conſidered every man alike as he came out of the hands of his maker—riches with them, conſtitutionally conſidered, gave no power or authority over the pooreſt perſon in the ſtate, but every man who had ſo far diſtinguiſhed himſelf as to become a houſekeeper, and as ſuch, liable to pay his ſhot and bear his lot, might give his conſent to every law that was made for his obedience. †

Civis is very ſenſible of the orthodoxy of this fundamental doctrine, and in the very ſentence he rails at me for attempting to *take the right of election out of the hands of lawful electors*, he acknowledges it the *only privilege* which *ſubjects can rely on* for the *ſecurity* of their *liberty*. But *Civis*, a profeſſed enemy to *independence*, thinks liberty the *peculium* of men of *ſome rank*, who by one means or other can become a party in family compacts, and by continuing ſome thread of the *bleſſed old conſtitutional dependency*, can continue themſelves and *favourites in power*, and make and execute what laws they pleaſe, frame new expeditions to Wioming, and faddle *non electors* and all with the expence.

This is the ſyſtem of Lord and Vaſſal, of *principal* and *dependent*—the party are ſtraining every nerve to eſtabliſh. One of them openly proteſted, that he would take up arms, and venture his life to ſupport this wretched *mangled* conſtitution againſt any party that would endeavour an alteration of it, in favour of independency. Surely a ſociety, for more than a century diſtinguiſhed for their averſion to the effuſion of human blood, muſt have *much fallen from their firſt love*, if they can in any wiſe countenance theſe proceedings!

But to return; Civis may be challenged, even by *torture*, to ſhew my attempt to take the right of election out of any hands who can have any reaſonable pretence to be ſafely truſted with it. I did not even inſinuate that men of property, becauſe ſuch, ſhould by any means be excluded from voting for the four Burgeſſes. I am, on the other hand, much diſturbed that ſo many votes were refuſed, where an averſion to be qualified was probably the greateſt lett in the way. I object to the preſent *mutilated* conſtitution of Pennſylvania, *its tendency to deſtroy the right of election*, and render the exerciſe of it troubleſome, partial and precarious, giving advantage to the *profligate* and *corrupt*, and putting it in the power of intereſted perſons to tire and affront the moſt worthy men ſo as to avoid taking their votes. Whereas the true, ancient, conſtitutional mode of election is, like every other honeſt and natural matter, eaſy. Every man, who has ſerved his apprenticeſhip to a freeman of the cities either of London or Weſtminſter, and has ſet up to be a houſekeeper for himſelf, is an elector there. The tax book is an eaſy reference, and Civis cannot be apprehenſive of finding many *ſtragglers* and *apprentices* enrolled there, unleſs his *glorious conſtitution* entitles him to *burthen all*, and *privilege only thoſe* who ſuit his purpoſe. I propoſe no innovation; I ſay again, it is the true ancient, Anglo-Saxon mode of election, enjoyed by the city of Weſtminſter to this day, that I wiſh to eſtabliſh. It is therefore a *new ſort of treaſon* to attempt to reſtore the ſubject to a right, which no Athenian, Spartan or Pennſylvanian legiſlator nor legiſlature ever had a right to deprive him of; and a right Civis himſelf aſſerts indiſpenſible to the *ſecurity of his liberty*. Civis's wondrous diſcovery, that the preclusion of voters I complain of is common to the country parts of three provinces is *of a piece* with moſt of the *ſmart things* offered on that ſide of the queſtion. He could not believe I meaned that citizens and farmers were expected to have the ſame kind of qualification; he knows no time when that was the caſe in England ſince great cities exiſted in that kingdom. It is granted that there is much *rottenneſs* and *corruption* in the Engliſh boroughs, and to eſcape *deſtruction* from the *contagion* of ſuch *noiſome carcaſſes* I *pant* to be diſſevered from them; but Civis will hardly bring London and Weſtminſter for examples of extreme corruptibility. In ſuch populous cities as either of theſe, or in the thriving city of Philadelphia, it would require a round ſum to corrupt every man who *paid ſcot and lot*. Indeed it ſeems that this election law was firſt framed when Philadelphia was inconſiderable as a commercial or manufacturing city, and for that reaſon the *proviſion* to which its inhabitants are *now* entituled as burghers, was paſſed over as *then* unworthy of notice; why it has not been reformed ſince may be gueſſed at by obſerving how Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds and Halifax, fare in the ſame caſe.

Civis allows, that at the *firſt inſtitution* of boroughs, they were allowed to ſend members to parliament to repreſent the *trading part* of the kingdom. Very gracious indeed! the trading part were *at firſt*, but the *mechanics* never were, and I will affirm never will be adequately repreſented, if ſome *gentlemen* may have their will.

To keep *ſticklers for dependency* on a ſtate in the actual proſecution of a moſt barbarous and cruel war againſt us *far from our councils* is, by Civis, repreſented an extraordinary thing; but if it be ſo, it is, notwithſtanding, ſomewhat difficult to find examples of perſons, openly in the intereſts of a relentleſs tyrant, in the councils of a people who were endeavouring to free themſelves of his domination. If my memory ſerves me, *Lucius Junius Brutus* ſtruck the heads off *two* of his *own ſons* for ſuch a behaviour.

However *impudent* Civis may ſuppoſe me, I do in fact take it for granted that all men, who oppoſe *independance on an abſolute tyrant*, are *advocates for abſolute tyranny;* and I ſhall always argue from this ſuppoſition as from a ſound principle, till I find it rationally refuted. I hope Civis is, however, convinced that hardly two thirds of the Electors of Philadelphia, as matters now ſtand, are for dependency, or in plain Engliſh for *ſlavery*; and, in my turn, I will undertake to ſay, that in caſe the ſenſe of the men who have a natural, and *really conſtitutional* right to give their voices in this grand queſtion were taken, that the proportion lately eſtimated at nine tenths by Cato, now two thirds by Civis, would appear ſtill more ſenſibly upon the wane.

I am aſtoniſhed at the hardineſs of Civis and his fellow addreſſor, to endeavour to perſuade the Electors that none but a handful of inſignificants in Philadelphia *favour the whim of independence and a republic*, as he is pleaſed to call the only rational government that ever was eſtabliſhed among mankind. * On the contrary, I aver there is more oppoſition to independence in this Province, than in all the Continent beſides. Whether they will continue it after they really know that the *ambaſſadors* are to come, moſtly from Hanover and Heſſe Caſſel, time will diſcover: but I affirm every wiſe man will acknowledge we have been too often duped with the ſame *ſtale trick* of *pretending peace* while *war* was carrying on with the utmoſt diligence againſt us. If many who have been lulling us aſleep with the falacious pretence of *reconciliation on conſtitutional terms, do not find they have let ſlip a* ſeaſon they were in vain warned to improve, *to the great detriment of this continent*, I ſhall be content to be accounted much out in my politicks. Certainly ſuch delay as has been made argues either *want of apprehenſion or firmneſs*. It can hardly be pretended that the laſt meaſure of appointing commiſſioners was of a *deceptive* nature. Every ſtep taken in the buſineſs plainly ſets forth their commiſſion *to receive ſubmiſſions, and grant pardons with proper exceptions*. Will Civis, Cato or any other of the party point out other grounds for a *reconciliation, on conſtitutional terms*, than theſe? If not, are not theſe the terms they are driving at you to accept? If they do not mean this they mean nothing: if they do *they* are the *bloody minded traitors; they* are the *enemies* of all kind of *public faith*, who with a perfect *ſang froid* can ſay, "*well, if they, the principal oppoſers* of a bloody tyrant, have tranſgreſſed the laws of their country, why ſhould they not ſuffer?" *O! helliſh thirſt of power*, what *crime ſo black* as to *retard thy courſe*, if placed in thy way.

AN ELECTOR.

* *See thoughts on government, juſt publiſhed by Mr. Dunlap.*

* *Hiſt. Eſſay on the Eng. Conſt. p.* 9.

† *Ibid, p.* 4.

Hamburgh, Feb. 6. They write from Hanover, that, at the end of laſt month, there paſſed two couriers from London to Caſſel, with diſpatches for Col. Faucitt, who the Britiſh court had appointed to order the concerns of taking into pay a body of troops from Germany. The Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel granted, it is ſaid, 12000 men, and the Duke of Brunſwick 5000; who are to repair to the Duchy of Bremen, to embark on the Weſer, towards the end of this month, or beginning of March.

There is alſo advice from Minorca, that the Hanoverian troops are ſafe arrived, except one tranſport ſhip, which had run aſhore near Dunkirk, and which having afterwards got off, had arrived at Port Mahon the 26th December laſt.

London, Feb. 6. The Houſe of Lords were altogether engaged in extraordinary affairs the 2d and 5th of this month. The Houſe of Commons, on the 1ſt, did not ſit but about three quarters of an hour: It is ordered, on the motion of Mr. Grey Cooper, that there ſhall be brought before the Houſe the ſtate of the balance found in the Exchequer the 5th of January; after which they adjourned to yeſterday, and were then engaged two hours on ſtate affairs. The committee of ways and means have been ſucceſſively adjourned to the 2d, 5th, and 7th of this month; and will be farther, according to all appearance, until the Miniſter is able to determine on the demands and propoſitions which are to be their object.

In the mean time they continue their warlike preparations. The fleet deſtined to act in America will conſiſt of 67 veſſels, viz. 7 of 50 guns, 2 of 44, 7 of 32, 12 of 28, 5 of 24, 5 of 20, 2 of 18, 6 of 16, 2 of 14, 4 of 10, 3 of 8, and 12 other armed veſſels. But if they did but give attention, that they have more than 20 degrees (300 common leagues) of coaſt to watch, they might eaſily judge that their taſk will not be very eaſy. Viſcount Howe, Vice-Admiral, is to command the ſea forces; the Vice-Admiral Shuldham, who ſucceeded Admiral Greaves, being recalled. This Viſcount, and the General Howe, his only brother, who replaced General Gage at Boſton, are brethren to Viſcount Howe, who was ſlain at the attack of Ticonderoga, 5th of July, 1758, and to whoſe memory the Americans have erected a ſuperb monument. The land forces, it is ſaid, are to be divided into three bodies, one of 12000 men, under General Carlton, on the River St. Lawrence; the ſecond alſo of 12,000, under General Howe, at New-York; and the third, in Virginia and Carolina, will be of 11,000, and commanded by Generals Clinton and Cornwallis. Theſe bodies to be ſupported and reinforced as needful by a reſerved body, whoſe ſtation is not yet fixed. This armament, however, meets with many obſtacles, from a diſinclination to the ſervice in America. Many Captains, Lieutenants and Enſigns, on half-pay, who were appointed the 14th Auguſt to ſerve in the new companies added to the old regiments, not having yet preſented themſelves to the war-office, have been ſummoned a new, on penalty of being raſed from the liſt. They are not a little embarraſſed to equip the tranſports deſtined for America. Even the guard-ſhips are obliged to lend their hands to do the work on board theſe veſſels.

The Count de Guignes, Ambaſſador from France, has taken leave of the King to return to Paris; the Prince de Maſſerano, Ambaſſador from Spain, has been very ill for ſome days paſt of an apoplexy, but he begins to grow better, and is thought to be out of danger.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 3.

Laſt Sunday ſe'nnight a tender came up Rappahannock, and chaſed a New England ſchooner, outward bound, into Hobb's Hole, from whence ſhe carried her off, as low down the river as Bowler's ware-houſe, where ſhe got aground on an oyſter bank, and ſtuck there till the Tueſday following; by which time ſome ſpirited gentlemen in the neighbourhood got together four ſailing boats, and manned them, with a view to retake the prize, and, if poſſible, to board the tender, which was commanded by one of old Goodrich's ſons, and had on board a large quantity of ſail canvaſs, &c. &c. As ſoon as the tender's people ſaw our veſſels bearing down upon them, they ſet fire to the prize, and quitted her; upon which ſome ſmall boats from the ſhore put off, and arrived time enough to extinguiſh the fire, without its materially damaging the veſſel, having only one or two of her ſails burnt. Mr. Hugh Walker, and Mr. Richard Banks, who commanded two of the veſſels, got quickly up with the tender, and engaged her at cloſe quarters for at leaſt 15 or 20 minutes, with ſmall-arms, during which a valuable negro man, a pilot on board Mr. Walker's veſſel, was ſhot through the head, attempting to board, and 3 or 4 of the tender's people were ſeen to fall; when, a breeze ſpringing up, Mr. Goodrich took the advantage of it, and ran off, leaving his prize behind, which is now ſafely ſecured. During the action, Mr. Charles M'Carty of Richmond, Mr. John Edmondſon, and Mr. Nathaniel Crow, of Eſſex, Mr. James Montague of Middleſex, with Mr. Walker and Mr. Banks, greatly diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their intrepid and gallant behaviour; and Captain Thomas Straſhley, and Mr. Thomas Bowler, of Eſſex, who commanded the two other veſſels, although they did not get up in time to engage, yet ſhewed much zeal and alacrity, and no doubt, had they been preſent, would have ſignalized themſelves.

Yeſterday evening, his Excellency the General, attended by his Aid de camps and Secretary, with Adjutant-general Bullitt, arrived at head-quarters in this city, from Suffolk, having viſited Portſmouth, the Great-Bridge, and Kemp's Landing; and we hear, that ſeveral effective regulations for cruſhing the tory intereſt in that quarter have taken place. The town of Portſmouth has ſuffered in no other reſpect than that of *demoliſhing the lodgings entirely* of three noted and diſaffected perſons, and ſeizing a quantity of ſtores, the property of tories. Old Captain Goodrich, and Mr. George Blair, late of Smithfield, are now in Suffolk goal; ſent by the Council of Safety in North-Carolina for trial, having been taken on that coaſt in a piratical veſſel.

Lord Dunmore is very ſtrongly entrenched at Tucker's mills, and has a great quantity of cannon mounted, defended by about 500 men.

BOSTON, *May* 2.

Extract of a letter, dated April 22, 1776, *from a maſter of a veſſel who lately arrived upon this continent from France, which he left about the* 18*th of March.*

"Upon my arrival here I was extremely happy to hear of the good ſucceſs of this country againſt her unnatural enemies, who are collecting all the force poſſible to make head againſt us. The account in Bourdeaux is, that 20,000 Heſſians and Hanoverians are at Embden, ready to embark on board the Engliſh ſhips, to join 12,000 Engliſh, and ſail immediately for America. This, however, you may depend upon, that about 40 ſail of tranſports ſailed from Plymouth about the 10th of March for America, with about 5000 ſoldiers on board; they had been ſome months before as far to the weſtward as Cape-Finiſterre, and all put back by ſtreſs of weather, and diſperſed in different ports; one run on ſhore in Ireland, and the Captain and almoſt all on board periſhed. I ſuppoſe by this time they are very near this coaſt."

We hear that the Marſhfield tories, ſaid in our laſt to be arrived off that place, have not been to Halifax, but have been lurking about the Bay ever ſince the memorable flight of the 17th of March, till, overcome by hunger, they were obliged to throw themſelves upon the mercy of their country. It is ſaid they are committed to Plymouth goal.

Two regiments are now raiſing in this colony for its immediate defence.

We are informed that an additional ſupply of ten tons of powder was received, a few days ſince, in this colony from Europe.

WATERTOWN, May 6.

On the 15th ult. a ſloop of about 53 tons burthen, laden with ſugar, molaſſes, cocoa, &c. was retaken by a number of boats in Frenchman's-bay, and ſafely taken care of. She belonged to Mr. John Brown, of Providence,

and was commanded by Captain Tredwell, who had been at New-London, and unladed her dry goods, but in going to Providence was taken by the Roſe's tender, who ſent her for Halifax; but meeting with contrary winds put into Frenchman's-bay, where ſhe was taken. One Fiſher, a midſhipman of the Roſe, as prize maſter, with 3 or 4 ſailors and 2 marines, were brought priſoners to this town on Saturday laſt.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived at Newbury, Captain John Lee, from Bilboa in 29 days, and informs, that on the 14th of laſt month, in longitude 45, from London, he ſpoke a veſſel from Plymouth in England who informed him, that 4 days before he parted with a fleet of 60 ſail of tranſports bound for Boſton, under the command of Admiral Lord Howe, having on board 12,000 Heſſian troops;—he ſaw and read the London papers down to the 12th of March, from which, and by the Captain of the veſſel, he learnt that 27 Commiſſioners were on board this fleet, and that they were directed, if poſſible, to adjuſt matters, if not they were ordered to riſque every thing to penetrate into the country; if not able to effect this, then to burn and deſtroy all in their power. Burgoyne was near ſailing with 4000 Hanoverians for Quebec, and a number of regiments are gone to the ſouthern colonies. The miniſtry had quieted the Pruſſian Monarch by paying him all his demands. France and Spain had objected againſt any Ruſſians coming this way.

NEWPORT, May 6.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Providence, May 4.

"A courier arrived this day from Boſton, giving the following intelligence, by a letter from Thomas Cuſhing, by order of the General Court of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

"*To the Hon. the General Court of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

Salem, May 2, 1776.

"The Committee of Salem have this moment received the following intelligence by Richard Darby, Eſq; from Newbury-Port, who ſays that he this day, about one o'clock, talked with Captain Lee, then juſt arrived in 29 days from Bilboa, who ſays, that on the 15th of April, he fell in with, and was on board, a brig from Plymouth, in England, bound to Newfoundland, the maſter of which informed him, that 3 days before he parted with a fleet of 60 ſail of tranſports, under the command of Lord Howe, having on board 12,000 Heſſians, bound to Boſton, together with 27 Commiſſioners; that General Burgoyne, with 4000 Hanoverians, ſailed or was to ſail about the ſame time with the fleet above-mentioned, to go to Quebec; that ſaid Lee read the Engliſh papers on board the brig, by which it appeared, that the parliament had voted pay for the foreign troops; that the King of Pruſſia's demand on Great-Britain had been paid; That the people in England were greatly deſirous of a reſtoration of harmony; and that the Commiſſioners were to uſe their utmoſt efforts to that end, which failing, the troops were to lay waſte the country, if in their power.

"Iſaac Smith, Eſq; ſhews us a letter from Mr. Guardoque, brought by Capt. Lee, dated Bilboa, March 27, in which is the following paragraph:

"No news from England, except that 17,300 German troops were going to Boſton and Canada, ſome of which were embarking about three weeks ago. May God preſerve you is my hearty wiſh."

NEW-YORK, May 8.

By a gentleman from Connecticut we are informed, that laſt week a certain Mr. Cable, in Fairfield, had ſent a load of proviſions to the miniſterial plunderers, and was loading a ſecond time for the ſame purpoſe, but was diſcovered by a tory who was concerned in the affair, and who made oath before a Magiſtrate of the ſcheme in agitation. The ſaid Cable was obſerved to be ſounding for deep water about the channel, which he found at a place called the Black Rock, and through which place he was to pilot a gang of cruel murderers, about 1000 in number, whoſe orders were to maſſacre men, women and children. The ſignal of their landing was to be three cannon fired in the night.

This gang chiefly inhabited about Newtown, in Connecticut, and from that place all along to Dob's Ferry on the North River. Cable was on this diſcovery apprehended and committed to Fairfield goal, and alſo another villain, named Pardelow, at Greenwich, who was detected in enliſting men for the miniſterial ſervice, was examined before the Committee of Safety for Greenwich, and committed to goal; two more were apprehended, but diſcharged for want of ſufficient proof. A liſt of the names of a number of them that had enliſted has been obtained, and a party of men are gone in purſuit of them.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 15.

Friday next is appointed by the Hon. CONTINENTAL CONGRESS to be kept as a Day of Faſting and Prayer, throughout the Continent.

On Monday next the Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

On Tueſday, the 7th inſtant, the Roebuck man of war, of 44 guns, and the Liverpool Frigate, of 28 guns, arrived near the mouth of Chriſtine Creek, either for the purpoſe of procuring a ſupply of freſh water, or on their way to this city. Orders were immediately ſent down to Fort Iſland, for the Provincial Gundaloes to proceed down the river, and attack them, and accordingly on Wedneſday afternoon, about half paſt one o' clock, the boats began a very ſevere cannonading on the ſhips, which was returned with equal warmth by them. The action laſted about four hours, without much damage being done on either ſide. During the engagement Captain Alexander, on board the Waſp ſchooner, of ſix guns, came out of Chriſtine Creek, into which he had been chaſed the day before by the men of war, and retook a brig which had been taken by the Liverpool. On Thurſday afternoon the Gundaloes renewed their attack upon the ſhips with ſo much ſpirit and ſkill, that they were obliged to hoiſt ſail and return down the river; the Gundaloes purſued them, under a conſtant fire for four hours, after which they quitted the chaſe, and moored at New-Caſtle. Numbers of balls were heard to ſtrike the ſhips in this action, and diſcoveries were made next day of conſiderable damage being done to them. Several of the Gondaloes were ſlightly damaged—one man killed in the firſt, and three wounded in the ſecond engagement. The novelty of the fight, the gallant behaviour of the officers and ſailors, and the important conſequences of the conteſt, afforded a moſt intereſting ſpectacle to many thouſand ſpectators who ſtood on the ſhores. It is ſaid the ſhips have returned to their old ſtation in the Bay,

On Monday evening Col. THOMAS MIFFLIN, Quarter Maſter General of the Continental army, with his Lady, arrived at their houſe in this city.

The following Paragraphs are taken from the Providence Gazette of the 4th Inſtant:

"The Sloop Haley, Captain Treadwell, of this Port, which was taken a ſhort Time ſince by one of the piratical Fleet then on this Station, and ordered from Newport to Halifax, was laſt Week retaken at the Eaſtward, by ſome Whale-boats, and carried into Mount Deſart.

"A Perſon who was retaken in the above Sloop has ſince arrived here and adviſes, that on the Glaſgow's arrival at Newport after the late Engagement, an Officer on board the Sloop hailed her, and enquired what Loſs ſhe had met with, when he was informed, that between 30 and 40 of her Hands were killed and wounded."

The following Act came to hand by yeſterday's poſt.

Colony of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, May Seſſions, 1776.

An act repealing an act, intituled, "An act for the more effectual ſecuring to his Majeſty the allegiance of his ſubjects in this his colony and dominion of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations," and altering the form of commiſſions of all writs and proceſſes in the courts, and of the oaths preſcribed by law.

WHereas in all ſtates, exiſting by compact, protection and allegiance are reciprocal, the latter being only due in conſequence of the former; And whereas George the Third, King of Great-Britain, forgetting his dignity, regardleſs of the compact moſt ſolemnly entered into, ratified and confirmed to the inhabitants of this colony, by his illuſtrious anceſtors, and till of late fully recognized by him—and entirely departing from the duties and character of a good King, inſtead of protecting, is endeavouring to deſtroy the good people of this colony, and of all the united colonies, by ſending fleets and armies to America—to confiſcate our property, and ſpread fire, ſword and deſolation throughout our country, in order to compel us to ſubmit to the moſt debaſing and deteſtable tyranny; whereby we are obliged by neceſſity, and it becomes our higheſt duty, to uſe every means, with which God and nature has furniſhed us, in ſupport of our invaluable rights and privileges, to oppoſe that power which is exerted only for our deſtruction,

Be it therefore enacted by this General Aſſembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, that an act intituled, "an act for the more effectual ſecuring to his Majeſty, the allegiance of his ſubjects in this his colony and dominions of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations," be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

And be it further enacted by this General Aſſembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That in all commiſſions for offices, civil and military, and in all writs and proceſſes in law, whether original, judicial or executory, civil and criminal, wherever the name and authority of the ſaid King is made uſe of, the ſame ſhall be omitted, and in the room thereof, the name and authority of the Governor and company of this colony ſhall be ſubſtituted, in the following words, to wit, "The Governors and company of the Engliſh colony of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations:" That all ſuch commiſſions, writs and proceſſes, ſhall be otherwiſe of the ſame form and tenor as they heretofore were; that the courts of law be no longer intituled nor conſidered as the King's courts; and that no inſtrument in writing, of any nature or kind, whether public or private, ſhall in the date thereof mention the year of the ſaid King's reign: Provided nevertheleſs, that nothing in this act contained ſhall render void, or vitiate any commiſſion, writ, proceſs or inſtrument heretofore made or executed, on account of the name and authority of the ſaid King being therein inſerted."

On the 5th inſtant departed this life, aged 61 years, JOHN ROSS, Eſq; long an eminent Counſellor of the Law in this City. His remains, borne by the Gentlemen of the Bar, and attended by a number of the moſt reſpectable of his fellow-citizens) were depoſited in St. Paul's Church, agreeable to his own deſire.

At a Meeting of the Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, held according to Law, at the ſaid Hoſpital, the 6th Inſtant, John Reynell, Iſrael Pemberton, Samuel Rhoads, James Pemberton, Joſeph Morris, Edward Pennington, Thomas Wharton, Robert Strettell Jones, George Roberts, Thomas Fiſher, Joſeph Swift, and William Weſt, were choſen Managers; and Joſeph Hillborn, Treaſurer.

And at a Board of Managers, held the 13th Inſtant, the following Phyſicians and Surgeons were choſen, Thomas Bond, Thomas Cadwalader, John Redman, William Shippen, Adam Kuhn, and John Morgan.

At the Annual Election of the Contributors for the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, &c. the following Gentlemen, viz. *Jacob Shoemaker, Samuel Fiſher, William Wiſhart, William Craig, Iſaac Parriſh, Charles Weſt, Samuel Rhoads, junior, John Head, John Baldwin, Benjamin Morgan, William Wharton*, and *Joſeph Potts*, were choſen Managers, and *Abel James*, Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year.

The Members of the Committee of the County of Philadelphia are requeſted to attend at Ten o' Clock on Saturday, the 18th Inſtant, at the Houſe of Jacob Neff.

Bucks County, May 10, 1776.

The Members of the Committee of Inſpection of this county are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance, at *John Bogart's*, on the 22d inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the morning. JOSEPH HART, *Chairman.*

ALL Perſons having PROVINCIAL ARMS not fit for Service, are deſired to bring them forthwith to the GUN-LOCK FACTORY, in Cherry-Alley, to be put in good Order.

THE CREDITORS of ALEXANDER LUNAN, deceaſed, are deſired to call on ROBERT RITCHIE for a Second Dividend. *Philadelphia, May* 13, 1776.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1776.

To be hired out in the Country,

A Young NEGROE MAN,

For the Summer Seaſon. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

A light Chariot, with a pair of Harneſs,

TO BE SOLD.

Enquire of JOHN JOHNSON, Coach-maker, Market-ſtreet. ¶

Cheſter County, May 14, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN PASCHALL, junior, late of Darby, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts by the firſt of July next, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

† HENRY PASCHALL, Adminiſtrator.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 5th day of May inſtant, an indented ſervant lad, named *James Hannah*, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, ſhort brown hair, full faced, and well made; had on, when he went away, an old light coloured coat, with metal buttons, a coarſe blue broadcloth jacket, a pair of ſtriped linen trowſers, a new felt hat, a pair of black yarn ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, with ſteel buckles; it may be obſerved he cannot read. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOSEPH HUTCHISON.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Monday laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a German ſervant BOY, named *George Ferver*; he is about 16 years old, ſmall of his age, has a fair complexion, and brown hair: Had on, and took with him, a hunting ſhirt, a brown foreſt cloth coat, lined with green baize, a green cloth jacket, dirty leather breeches, a dowlas ſhirt, blue yarn ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid boy, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM HALL.

THE Members of the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia are requeſted to attend at the Library Room, on Thurſday, the 30th Day of May inſtant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to conſider of the Propriety of impowering the Directors to remove the Books and Effects of the Company, and determine on the Place where they ſhall be depoſited, in caſe any future Event ſhould render that Meaſure neceſſary.

By Order of the Directors,

¶ ANDREW ROBESON, Secretary.

WAS FOUND, on the 25th day of April laſt, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, at the door of a dwelling-houſe in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet, A NEAT FOWLING PIECE, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen and left there by ſome evil-diſpoſed perſon, as it was loaded, primed, and cocked. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to JOSEPH CUMMINGS, in Wilmington, proving their property, and paying the charges, may have it again. ¶

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY, this morning, from the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant BOY, named Patrick Phillips, *a very ſhort well ſet fellow, about 16 years of age, fair complexion, black curled hair; had on an old beaver hat, very much worn and bound with ſnuff-coloured binding, a white flannel jacket, with ſleeves and without pockets, an old red ditto under it, tow ſhirt and trowſers, and ſtrong ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; I bought him laſt fall from Captain Charles Forreſt, who brought him in from Ireland, in the ſhip Minerva (or Hancock and Adams.) Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

Fifth-Month 9, 1776. § JOSEPH BRINTON.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of a paſture the upper end of Second-ſtreet, a dark brown MARE, 14 hands high, without any ſhoes, a ſtar on her forehead, about 4 years old, the hair a little wore off her ſides by the gears, goes lame, having ran a nail in her foot. Whoever gives intelligence to the ſubſcriber, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall receive *Twenty Shillings* reward. WILLIAM BEAVEN, corner of Elfrith's-alley, in Second-ſtreet. †

Talbot County, Maryland, May 6, 1776.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 4th inſtant, 2 convicts, viz. WILLIAM MANLY, a well made man, 5 feet 7 inches high, 30 or 35 years of age, with black hair cut ſhort, of a ſurly bad countenance, is a ſawyer or labourer, and underſtands horſes; had on a ſhort blue coat much worn, ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket and trouſers, good ſtrong ſhoes with ſmall nails in the ſoals and heels, a cap made of Engliſh ſoal leather and painted blue, and had an iron-collar about his neck; he is a moſt impudent infamous villain, this being the third time he has run away, and once he broke jail after he was taken up and committed. THOMAS PEARSON, a ſlender young ſimple fellow, with light-coloured ſhort ſoft hair, about 18 or 20 years of age, five feet 6 inches high, has large eyes and very ſmall fingers, is a ſawyer or labourer; had on a drab-coloured coat and jacket about half-worn, ſpotted ſwanſkin trouſers, and a leather cap and ſhoes the ſame as *Manly's*, they both ſpeak the North of England dialect. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive, if taken in this province, *Forty Shillings* for each, and if taken up out of this province, *Three Pounds* for each, paid by JAMES BRADDOCK.

When taken up, it is deſired to be informed by an adverteſement in the Pennſylvania Gazette.

N.B. It is probable they will change their names, and perhaps ſome part of their cloaths, and it is likely they will lurk in the woods in the day time, and travel in the night. ‡

STRAYED away from the Commons of this City, a red and white COW, with two ſmall hind Teats, and a Star in her Forehead. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and brings her to the Subſcriber, living oppoſite Mr. Puſey's Brewhouſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward, paid by ¶ SAMUEL OLIVER.

York-Town, May 7, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the evening of the 6th inſtant, an apprentice boy, named PETER BAIR, a ſhoemaker by trade, about 16 years of age, of a pale complexion, and has black ſhort hair; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, a white jacket, a pair of blue ſtriped trouſers, a little round hat, bound with worſted tape, a pair of new pumps, with white metal buckles, and a home made linen ſhirt. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ CONRAD LEATHERMAN.

Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter County, May 6, 1776.

MADE his eſcape, the 5th of this inſtant, in the afternoon, from the Conſtable, a certain *James Fitze*, or *Fitzpatrick*, who was under a commitment for aſſault and battery upon a Conſtable, when in the execution of his office; he is a Blackſmith by trade, about 5 feet 6 inches high, this country born, but of native Iriſh parents; brown curled hair, thick lips, grey eyes, a ſurly impudent wicked fellow; had on, when he went away, for his beſt ſuit, an old Wilton coat, brown cotton-velvet jacket and breeches, with red buttons on the jacket, half worn fur hat; his other clothes not known: Took with him a ſmall Mare and Saddle, whoſe property I cannot tell. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and delivers him in Cheſter Goal, in this county, or to the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt-Caln, ſhall receive the reward of *Four Dollars*, from SAMUEL COATES, Conſtable.

*** Whoever takes ſaid *Fitze* is deſired to look ſharp after him, as he is well uſed to eſcaping from the Conſtables. ¶

City of Philadelphia, May 8, 1776.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Beſt FINE FLOUR, at *Fifteen Shillings* and *Six pence* per C.

MIDDLINGS, at *Thirteen Shillings* per C.

RYE, at *Nine Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	8¼	1d. loaf, is	0	9½	1d. loaf, is	0	11¾
2d. ditto,	1	0¾	2d. ditto,	1	3	2d. ditto	1	7½
4d. ditto,	2	1½	4d. ditto,	2	6	4d. ditto	2	15
8d. ditto,	4	3	8d. ditto,	4	12	8d. ditto	5	14
12d. ditto,	6	4½	12d. ditto,	7	2	12d. ditto	8	13

Set by SAMUEL POWELL, *Mayor.*

JACOB DUCHE,
SAMUEL RHOADS, } *Aldermen.*
AMOS STRETTLE.

THE ſubſcriber, after returning his thanks to the public for their paſt favours, begs leave to acquaint them, that he has removed to TRENTON OLD FERRY, where Renſaleer Williams formerly lived, which is well accommodated with good ſtables, carriage houſes, &c. and as the Old Ferry is more than a mile nearer to Philadelphia or New-York than the new one, hopes to merit their cuſtom by his diligence, which ſhall be thankfully acknowledged by the public's friend, ¶ THOMAS JANNEY.

THIS is to give notice unto all perſons whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends, on Thurſday the 13th day of June next, to exhibit a petition to the General Aſſembly of the Counties of Newcaſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, to paſs an act for the erecting a bridge over the main branch of Duck Creek, from Robert Holliday's public wharf (on the ſouth ſide of ſaid creek) in Kent County, unto land, now the property of the ſubſcriber (on the north ſide of ſaid creek) in Newcaſtle County, for his conveniency, as well as the public's in general. Any perſon or perſons having objections to ſuch law paſſing, are deſired to attend and make them known.

May 2, 1776. †4 w. CHARLES POPE.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 16th day of May next, on the premiſes, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, with the appurtenances, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front 17 feet 5 inches, and in depth about 90 feet; bounded by ground of Charles Weſt, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Nine Pounds, currency per annum; late the eſtate of Peter Ridge; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 18th day of May next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and two tracts or pieces of land thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſide of the King's High-way, leading from Philadelphia through Germantown to Cheſtnut-Hill, about 10 miles from the city of Philadelphia aforeſaid, and next adjoining Mr. Wigard Millar's plantation, containing in the whole about ten acres and 56 perches, part whereof is woodland; late the eſtate of Simon George; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 23d day of May inſt, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Dering, junior, at Stony-Batter, on the Pottſgrove road, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Hanover containing about 180 acres; alſo a certain water corn or griſt-mill, and tract of about 60 acres of land, ſituate as aforeſaid; the whole late the eſtate of a certain Michael Feadley, commonly called Michael Feadley, the younger; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 29th day of May inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Thomand Ball, in the town of Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, a certain plantation, tract or piece of land, called *Preſcott*, ſituate at the Mouth of Buffaloe creek, in Buffaloe townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, containing about 320 acres, together with the houſes, mills, and other buildings and improvements thereon erected; late the eſtate of Ludwick Derr; ſeized and taken in execution, by

† WILLIAM SCULL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 16th day of May inſt. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 287 acres; bounded by land of Robert Gambell, Alexander Roger, and William Daviſon; late the eſtate of James Martin; ſeized and taken in execution, by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 17th day of May inſt. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 183 acres; bounded by land of William Wright, Samuel White, and Brandywine creek; late the eſtate of Samuel Picken; ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 18th day of May inſt. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 46 acres; bounded by land of Ellis Puſey, John Hannum, and John Worth; late the eſtate of Francis Boggs; ſeized and taken in execution by NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 22d day of May inſt. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in Concord townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 100 acres; bounded by land of William Walter, William Hannum, Moſes Palmer, and Abraham Martin; late the eſtate of Thomas Hall; ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 24th day of May inſt. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 100 acres; bounded by lands of Robert Taggart, William Melcher, and James John; late the eſtate of Peter and Henry Moſes; ſeized and taken in execution by

§ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 30, 1776.

THE Copartnerſhip of MASON and PATTON being diſſolved, all thoſe who are indebted to them, by Bond, Note, or Book-debt, are deſired to make immediate Payment to PHINEAS BOND, Eſq; who is properly authoriſed to receive and ſettle the ſame; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Partnerſhip are requeſted to apply as above. And public Notice is hereby given to all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip, that unleſs they diſcharge their reſpective Debts, as above, on or before the 20th Day of May next, they will be ſued, without reſpect to Perſons.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday, the 4th day of June next, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Little Britain Townſhip, and County of Lancaſter,

A PLANTATION containing 206 acres of patent land, bounding on both ſides of Octorara Creek; there is on ſaid plantation 30 acres of good meadow, chiefly watered, and 30 more may be made and watered, 70 acres of good clear land, and all chiefly freſh and good ground, a good dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, and a good young bearing orchard; there is likewiſe on ſaid place a good griſt and merchant-mill, with 2 pair of ſtones, 2 bolting-cloths, with a never failing ſtream of water fit to go all weather, and in a good wheat country, 10 miles from Peach Bottom Ferry, where wheat may be had at all ſeaſons, and 25 miles from the landing; there is likewiſe the following goods to be ſold, viz. 2 waggons, a team of horſes, ploughs and harrows, and divers kinds of houſhold goods, cows and young cattle, ſheep and hogs. The vendue will begin at 10 o'clock, where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given by the ſubſcriber, † JOHN HAMILTON.

Penn's Townſhip, Northampton County, April 29, 1776.

TAKEN UP by the Subſcribers, living on Mahoning Creek, a brown HORSE and a brown MARE. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come, prove Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ISAAC WALTON, WILLIAM WALTON, JOHN DODSON. ¶

Bordentown, May 2, 1776.

PETER STRETCH,

HAVING finiſhed the ſale of his goods, and removed into the country, begs leave to return his thanks to his cuſtomers for their favours, and to remind thoſe that are *ſtill* indebted to him to pay the ſame to his clerk, who will wait upon them with their reſpective accounts, and all that are unpaid by the 25th of this inſtant ſhall be ſued, without reſpect of perſons.

N. B. All thoſe to whom he is indebted may depend upon being paid before the firſt of June next.

Melchior Styner and Charles Ciſt,

PRINTERS,

BEG Leave to acquaint the Public, that they have removed their PRINTING-OFFICE to the Houſe of Mr. Ludwick Sprogell, in Second-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Thomas Say, and nearly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſq; where they carry on the PRINTING-BUSINESS in its different Branches, in the ENGLISH, GERMAN, and other LANGUAGES, with Care, Fidelity, and Diſpatch.

BLANKS and HAND-BILLS in particular are done on the ſhorteſt Notice.

LAND-OFFICE, *Philadelphia, April* 20, 1776.

AN advertiſement having been publiſhed for the ſale of a certain tract of country to the weſtward, called INDIANA, which is ſaid to bind on the north in ſome parts by the line of Pennſylvania; it becomes neceſſary to inform the public of the claim of the Proprietors of Pennſylvania on that quarter. The charter boundary of Pennſylvania on the ſouth, is the 40th degree of north latitude. The prior grant of the province of Maryland took off from Pennſylvania near 50 miles in breadth, ſo far as Maryland extends weſtward. Beyond that extent the Proprietors of Pennſylvania claim agreeable to their charter, as far ſouth as the 40th degree (which is computed to be near 50 miles to the ſouthward of what is called Dixon and Maſon's line) and weſtward in that breadth to the extent of 5 degrees of longitude from Delaware, and they have a petition depending before the King and Council for running the ſouth boundary of the province, agreeable to that conſtruction of the charter; of all which it is thought proper to give this public notice, in order that thoſe who incline to become purchaſers in INDIANA may not be uninformed of the claim of the Proprietors of Pennſylvania. A further explanation of which may be ſeen in a note at the bottom of William Scull's map of this province:

By order of the Governor,

JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land-Office.

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

CONTINUES to carry on the ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, as uſual, at his Houſe in Front-ſtreet, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him will meet with his beſt endeavours to give Satisfaction.

¶

SILVER WATCHES,

Of a good Quality, to be SOLD by

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and next Door to the Corner of Strawberry Lane, where he CARRIES on the CLOCK and WATCH-MAKING Buſineſs, as uſual, in its various Branches. Likewiſe Seals, Strings, Chains, Keys, &c. *N. B.* Maſters of Shallops, Poſts, and others, who bring up Watches from the Lower Counties, or elſewhere, to be repaired, by favouring him with their Cuſtom, may have their own done *gratis*. ‖6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Williſtown, 23 Miles from Philadelphia, joining the Warren, 153 Acres, Pepper-Corn-Land, by EDWARD PEARCE, living on the Premiſes, of whom the Particulars may be known. ¶

Philadelphia, April 20, 1776.

ON the 29th of January laſt was committed to my cuſtody, a certain Negroe Man by the name of JOHN BROWN, who ſays he ran away from Joſeph Milburin, in St. Mary's county, Maryland, about ten years ago: And as I have ſent ſeveral letters to acquaint his maſter thereof, I now publicly adverti ſe and give notice to his maſter, that unleſs he comes, pays charges and takes him away, he will be ſold for the ſame in one month from this date. THOMAS DEWEES, Goaler. ¶

A NUMBER of WEAVERS are now wanted at the Manufactory, at the upper End of Market-ſtreet; and if any Weavers have proper Cellars at their own Houſes, they may be accommodated with Looms upon very eaſy Terms, and a conſtant Supply of Thread.

ALL perſons that are indebted to John Kirk, Store-keeper, late of New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, are deſired to meet at Mrs. Knarſbrough's, Tavern-keeper, Croſs Roads, in ſaid townſhip, on the 6th day of May, 1776, at ten o'clock, to pay their reſpective debts; thoſe who neglect may, without exemption, expect he will recover the ſame by law immediately after; he being entered into the provincial troops, is determined to balance accounts with debtors and creditors as ſoon as poſſible. This being the 4th public notice, none need think it hard.

¶ JOHN KIRK.

New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, April 22, 1776.

WAS FOUND in Cuſtody of a certain CATHERINE CAMPBELL, as ſhe calls herſelf, a very old Woman, the following Goods, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, viz. Seven Yards of Calicoe, and three Yards of Lawn. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come, prove their Property, pay Coſts, and take them away. ROBERT MONTGOMERY. ¶

AMBOY, April 25, 1776.

DESERTED *from my Company, in the Third Battalion of Jerſey Troops, now lying at Staten-Iſland, oppoſite Amboy, the three following Men, viz.* THOMAS DUNN, *a Native of Ireland, about* 30 *Years of Age, a ſtrong well built Fellow, about* 5 *Feet* 8 *Inches high, very fond of getting drunk, and very abuſive when he is ſo, of a dark Complexion and black Hair, has been in the King's Service; had on, when he deſerted, a new Hat, bound with white Binding, a new Regimental Coat, of a drab Colour, faced with blue, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, a new Shirt, and Shoes.* EPHRAIM CRAMNER, *born in America, near* 30 *Years of Age, about* 5 *Feet* 9 *Inches high, a tolerably well built Man, brown Complexion, and black Hair; has been ſick ſome conſiderable Time, and looks thin in the Face; his cloathing the ſame as the abovementioned Dunn's.* LEVI BISHOP, *a Native of this Country, about* 23 *Years of Age,* 5 *Feet* 7 *Inches high, of a browniſh Complexion and cloathed as the others; he lived moſt of his Time in Suſſex County, Eaſt-Jerſey, and is ſuppoſed to have gone there. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Deſerters, and acquaints me of the ſame, or delivers them at Amboy, ſhall receive* Five Dollars *each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* JOHN ROSS, Captain. ¶

WHEREAS JOSEPH ARCHER, of Burlington county, Tavern-keeper, has this day obtained of me, the ſubſcriber, a Note of Hand for Twelve Pounds proc. money, for a Horſe, payable on the 13th day of July next, and as ſaid Horſe was unſound, and ſold to me for 7 years younger than has been proven he really was, contrary to our bargain, and ſaid Note ſurreptitiouſly gotten; I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the aforeſaid Note, as I am determined not to pay it, unleſs compelled thereto by law.

April 13, 1776. J. F. DAVENPORT.

LOFTY

IS in good order, and will cover Mares the enſuing ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's, between the Branches of Elk, at the low rate of Twenty Shillings the ſeaſon, or Twenty-five if 6 months truſt. The Gentlemen who make choice of Lofty may depend on proper care being taken of their Mares, and good paſturage provided at a low rate by JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

LOFTY was got by the Belſize Arabian, his dam by the horſe Raven; he is an iron grey, 15 hands and 1 inch high, riſing 7 years old; he has covered in different parts, and has always been deemed a very ſure foal getter, and his colts in general much admired for ſize, beauty, and gaiety of carriage. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Hanover townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 18th of March paſt, a ſervant Girl, about 13 *or* 14 *years of age, of a brown complexion, lightiſh brown ſhort hair; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſhort gown and petticoat, made of ſtriped lincey, the ſtripes are pale green and white, the petticoat has* 3 *ſmall red ſtripes in it, they are far aſunder; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be taken off by her father and mother, who live in Philadelphia; her father's name is John Cogdal, and the girl's name Sidney Cogdal, which is alſo her mother's name. This is the ſecond time of her running away. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings her home, or ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

April 3, 1776. † JAMES RIPPETH.

Philadelphia, Fourth-Month 23, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, on the firſt inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant man, named George Moore, *by trade a Bruſh-maker, about* 24 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 10 *inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, and ſome marks of Gunpowder in his face, had on, when he went away, a mixed brown cloth coat, metal buttons, red jacket, and leather breeches; wears falſe hair, cued or clubbed. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and will ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* JOHN PARRISH. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, the 20th day of March laſt, a three years old Horſe Colt, 14 hands high, a bay, with a ſmall ſnip on his noſe, has neither brand nor ear-mark, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

April 13, 1776. § JOHN NICE, Inn-keeper.

WHEREAS the Faſt, appointed by the Honourable Continental Congreſs, interferes with the Seſſion of the Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, which ſtands adjourned to the Wedneſday preceding; and as it would be highly inexpedient for the Members to be abſent from their reſpective charges on that ſolemn occaſion; and as a number of the brethren of different Preſbyteries have earneſtly requeſted their Meeting may be deferred till the Week following; the Members of the Synod are hereby deſired to meet in the firſt Preſbyterian Church in Philadelphia, on the fourth Wedneſday of May, inſtead of the third, at ten o'clock A. M. when and where it is hoped it will ſuit them, and all who may have buſineſs with them, to attend.

BENJAMIN HAIT, Moderator.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 20th day of May next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Alloway's Creek, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, containing 158 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a log dwelling-houſe and other improvements thereon, about 30 or 40 acres of cleared land, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of Ezekiel Jarmin, Malachi Jarmin, Jacob Frees and others, being late the eſtate of John Jarmin, Eſq; deceaſed, in the poſſeſſion of Mary Jarmin, executrix of the ſaid deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, and ſold by EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 21ſt day of May next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, containing 92 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a log dwelling-houſe, and other improvements thereon, a good apple orchard, ſome meadow, about 30 or 40 acres cleared, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of Leonard Stanton, William Lloyd, David Eldridge, &c. on Beaver Creek; being late the eſtate of Peter Juſtice; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

‡ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of May next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, containing 300 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a good new dwelling-houſe, framed barn and other improvements thereon, a large apple orchard, a conſiderable quantity of cleared land, a large parcel of marſh, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of James Hewes, Jonathan Simkins, Thomas Clark and others, being the late property of Alexander Vanamin, ſeized and taken in execution, and ſold by ¶ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 25th day of May next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Alloway's Creek, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, containing 72 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, having a two ſtory framed dwelling-houſe, and alſo a houſe adjoining, a good ſpring houſe and other improvements thereon, a good apple and peach orchard, near 30 acres cleared, 5 or 6 acres of good meadow, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of John Holmes, Eſq; John Dickinſon, John Ray and others, being late the eſtate of Thomas Dunlap, deceaſed, in the poſſeſſion of Charity Dunlap, executrix of the ſaid deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and ſold by

‡ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

Lancaſter-Goal, April 22, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody as runaways, the following perſons, William Kirkpatrick, a ſervant to William Suttleton, Philadelphia county, and ſays he has been near 2 years away; Patrick Higgins, about 5 feet 2 inches high, black hair, marked with the ſmall-pox, and blind of an eye, ſays he is free, but was committed on ſuſpicion of being a ſervant to William Bently, tavern-keeper, living 12 miles from Frederick town, in Frederick county, Maryland; Mary Myley, ſays ſhe is a ſervant to George Wright of Carliſle; Mary Murphey, alias Judy Fegan, ſhe has lived with Mr. Vanleer and James Ramſey in Carliſle aforeſaid, is ſubject to the fits or falling ſickneſs; alſo was committed a certain John Newman, about 5 feet 4 inches high, ſandy hair, ſmooth complexion and well made, charged with making his eſcape out of the goal of Northumberland. The maſters of the ſeveral ſervants herein before-mentioned, are deſired to come in 3 weeks from the date hereof, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will then be diſcharged on paying their fees; and any perſon or perſons who have any objections to the ſaid John Newman's being diſcharged are deſired to lay in the ſame before the expiration of ſaid time, otherwiſe he will then be diſcharged, on paying his fees as aforeſaid, by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a *DUTCH* Servant GIRL, who has between 6 and 7 Years to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

May 22, 1776. NUMB. 2474.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WANTED,

TWO or three JOURNEYMEN BLACKSMITHS, that can take Care of a Fire to forge Muſket Barrels; ſober induſtrious Perſons, either from Town or Country, will get good Wages, and the proper Methods taught, by applying to

THOMAS GOUCHER, Cutler, in Fourth-ſtreet.

N. B. Said *Goucher* hath for Sale, a Quantity of Scythes, at his Shop, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, and near the Indian-Queen Tavern, Philadelphia.

A LAD is wanted as an Apprentice to ſaid Trade, about 15 Years old.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling, by

ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet,

(One Volume, neatly bound, Price One Dollar)

THE Young CLERK'S VADE MECUM: Or COMPLEAT LAW-TUTOR. Being a uſeful Collection of a great Variety of the moſt approved Precedents in the LAW, and adapted to almoſt every Tranſaction in Life, wherein an Attention to legal Forms is indiſpenſably neceſſary. And conſiſting chiefly of *Bonds, Special Conditions, Letters of Attorney, Awards, Articles of Agreement, Bills of Sale, Contracts, Covenants, Charter Parties, Leaſes, Proceedings upon Diſtreſs for Rent, Aſſignments, Deeds, Indentures, Mortgages, Marriage Articles, Wills, Fines and Recoveries, Writs, Declarations and Proceedings at Law.*

To which is added, A Collection of Engliſh PRECEDENTS, relating to the OFFICE of a JUSTICE of PEACE.

TO BE SOLD BY

ROBERT MACGILL,

Oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe, in Second-ſtreet,

BURKIT on the new teſtament, Calderwood's hiſtory of the church of Scotland, Williſon's works, Calvin's inſtitutions, Cullen's lectures on the materia medica, Hanſon's evolutions, Burgh's political diſquiſitions, 3 vols. Gooch's ſurgery, 3 vols. Grant on fevers, 2 vols. Hume's hiſtory of England, 8 vols. Ditto's eſſays, 2 vols. Heiſham's lectures, Tiſſot on health, Miller's elements of agriculture, 2 vols. Rouſſeau's Emilius, 2 vols. Beattie's eſſay on the immutability of truth, Robertſon's hiſtory of Charles the 5th. Ditto of Scotland, 2 vols. Leland's hiſtory of Ireland, 4 vols. Sheridan on Britiſh education, Ditto's plan of education, Life of Buncle, 2 vols. Hiſtory of Pruſſia, Nieuwentyt's religious philoſopher, 3 vols. Dictionary of the bible, 3 vols. Boſton's illuſtration, 3 vols. Hanway's travels, 4 vols. Mair's book-keeping, Hill's arithmetic, Wilſon's ditto; an examination of the principles advanced by David Hume, in an eſſay on miracles, by Campbell; Sandeman's letters, 2 vols. Gray's works; Monthly Review from 1763 to 1772; Swift's works, 11 vols. Fable of the bees, 2 vols. Pope's works, 6 vols. Ditto's Homer, 2 vols. Sterne's works, 5 vols. Bolingbroke's works, 4 vols. Royal authors of England; Hiſtory of Charles 12th of Sweden; Burnet's hiſtory of his own time, 6 vols. Shaftſbury's characteriſticks, 4 vols. Tatler, 4 vols. Rambler, 4 vols. Hervey's Theron and Aſpacio, Ditto's Meditations; Plutarch's lives, 6 vols. Livius's Roman hiſtory, 8 vols. Brown on civil liberty; Mallet's works, 3 vols. Tillotſon's works, 10 vols. Crookſhank's hiſtory, 2 vols. Shenſtone's works, 2 vols. Spirit of laws, 2 vols. Blackſtone's letters; Voltaire's age of Lewis 14th, 2 vols. Travels of Cyrus; Rollin's, ancient hiſtory, 12 vols. Ditto's Belles letters, 4 vols. Temple's miſcellanies; Ladies miſcellany, 2 vols. Hiſtory of Prince Eugene; Modern poems, Thomſon's ſeaſons, Gay's fables, Voltaire's letters on eminent writers, Chapman on education, Lucubration of Gaffer Graybeard, 2 vol. Hiſtory of Peter the Great, Milton's works, 3 vols. Buchanan's hiſtory of Scotland, 2 vols. Shiels's teſtimonies of the church of Scotland, Cambray on charity, Yorick's ſermons, 2 vols. Ogilvie on providence, Fordyce's ſermons, Owen on ſin, M'Ewen on the types, Ditto's eſſays, War with the Devil, Hale's contemplations, 2 vols. Toilet of Flora, Military inſtructions, Maſons companion, Shakeſpear's works, 9 vols. Adventures of Joſeph Andrews, 2 vols. Gil Blas, 4 vols. Don Quixote, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. The life of Madame de Pompadour, 2 vols. Marmontel's moral tales, 3 vols. Devil upon two ſticks, Hiſtory of Lady Julia Mandeville, Ditto of Miſs Emelia Beville, Madam Riccobone's letters, Hiſtory of Raſſelas, The advantage of deliberation, Roderick Random, 2 vols. Anſon's voyages, 2 vols. Marmontel's Beliſarius, Lexiphanes, Virgil, Horace, Cornelius Nepos, Eutropius, Ruddiman's grammar, Ruddiman's rudiments, &c.

Alſo a general aſſortment of STATIONARY. ¶

ON Tueſday, the fourth day of June next, will be held at New-Caſtle, for the county of New-Caſtle, a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, for the trial of all ſuch crimes as by the laws of this government are made capital or felonies of death; when and where all proſecutors of ſuch crimes, Juſtices of the peace, Eſcheators, Burgeſſes, and Conſtables, are deſired to attend. JOHN CLARK, Sheriff. ¶

Newtown, Bucks County, May 18, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of goal this day, a certain John Topping, born in Ireland, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, of a ſandy complexion, with ſhort hair; had on a purple outſide coat, black velvet breeches, the reſt of his clothes uncertain. Whoever takes up ſaid Topping, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ SOLOMON PARK, Goaler.

STOLEN *out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in the township of New-Hanover, Burlington county, in the night of the* 11*th inſtant, one* MARE *and* HORSE, *the mare about* 5 *years old, a deep ſorrel, paces and trots,* 14½ *hands high, has a ſmall white ſpot under her foretop; has no hair on one of her hind fetlocks, occaſioned by a hurt: The horſe about* 10 *or* 11 *years old, pale ſorrel, with a white face, paces and trots, one hind foot white; both the aboveſaid creatures uſed to the gears. Alſo on the ſame night from Job Cook, of the ſame place, one pair of leather breeches, about half worn, one pair of ſtriped holland trouſers, one ditto of ozenbrigs, one ozenbrigs ſhirt, one pair of ſhoes, one pair of ribbed worſted ſtockings, and one ſtriped ſilk and cotton jacket; ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by* Jacob Phagin, *alias* Jemiſon, 19 *or* 20 *years of age, a luſty well ſet fellow, about* 5 *feet* 5 *or* 6 *inches high, ſtraight black hair, with ſome freckles in the face; and* Perrin Phagin, 16 *or* 17 *years of age, about* 5 *feet high, dark complexion, with ſhort black hair. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſes, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall be entitled to* Six Dollars *reward, and* Six Dollars *for bringing the thieves to juſtice.* MARTIN LONG,

May 14, 1776. JOB COOK.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

TWO good HOUSES; one has three acres of LAND, part meadow; the other three quarters of an acre, ſituate on Lancaſter road, twelve miles from Philadelphia. The above places would ſuit very well for a ſtorekeeper or tradeſman. For terms, enquire of JACOB WYNKOOP, at the ſign of the Seven Stars, near the abovementioned places, or ROBERT ROBERTS, in Philadelphia. *May* 16, 1776. ‡

Newtown, Bucks County, May 18, 1776.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the firſt day of June next, on the premiſes, one moiety, or equal half part of a certain meſſuage, plantation, and three tracts of land, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, in the ſaid county of Bucks; two thereof bounded by lands of John Martin, John Smith, Thomas Stanaland, and Delaware river; the other bounded by the ſaid river, and by land of the ſaid Thomas Stanaland, and others; containing in the whole about 237 acres, more or leſs; late the eſtate of Henry Elves, jun. Eſq; deceaſed.

‡ SAMUEL BILES, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Northampton County, May 13, 1776.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold, at the houſe of Nickolas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Tueſday, the 11th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Penn townſhip, in the ſaid county; bounded by the land of Jacob Howſer and Dewalt Kuntz, and containing 90 acres, whereon are a good dwelling-houſe, ſtable, and other out-houſes; late the eſtate of Adam Dittel; ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 12th day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Lynn townſhip; bounded by the lands of Jacob Grenewalt, Bernhart Shnyder, Michael Fenſtermacher, and Samuel Weſt, and containing about 28 acres, with a good griſt-mill, dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes thereon erected; late the eſtate of Peter Miller; ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold, at Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 18th day of June next, a certain large tract of land, ſituate at Blooming-Grove, in the county of Northampton; bounded by vacant land and land of Samuel Seely, and containing about 900 acres, whereon there is a great quantity of meadow made, and much more can be made; late the eſtate of Jonas Seely; ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold, at Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 18th day of June next, three certain tracts of land, ſituate in Lower Smithfield townſhip; one of them bounded by land of Peter Pugh and Samuel Drake, and containing 125 acres; one other of them bounded by the above tract, and containing 50 acres; and the other of them bounded by land of James Schomover, Jacob Strowd, Robert Leeves and Godfrey Filker, and containing 60 acres; all late the eſtate of Aaron Dupui, Eſq; ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

DESERTED from the *Chatham* armed Boat, *James Montgomery*, Eſq; Commander, JAMES BROWN, about 5 feet 5 or 6 Inches high, ſtout built, round ſhouldered, ſandy Hair, about 21 Years of Age, has a Scar on his Face, can beat the Drum, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to Maryland. Whoever takes up the ſaid *Brown*, and brings him to the Boat, or Commander, or ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES MONTGOMERY. ¶

Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, May 13, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 10th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant, named ROBERT M'DONALD, 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark brown hair, very talkative, and given to ſwearing; had on an half worn felt hat, new green linen ſhirt, tow linen trowſers, old ſtriped lincy jacket, an old claret coloured ſurtout, old ſhoes, and plated buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN ANDERSON. ¶

WAS TAKEN UP, on the 8th day of March laſt, between Raccoon Iſland and the Jerſey Shore, the remains of a RAFT of PLANK. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take it away, or it will be ſold for the ſame; the plank may be ſeen at ISAAC HARRIS's, on ſaid Iſland. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th of May inſtant, a brown MARE, with a ſtar in her forehead, about 14½ hands high, a trotter, ſuppoſed to be about 4 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § ISAAC KNIGHT, junior.

York-Town Goal, May 12, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody the following perſons, viz. Joſeph Bone, who has been guilty of felony, and ſays he is a ſervant to John Tremble, in Maryland. Matthew Campbell, who confeſſed he was a ſervant man to Samuel Moore, in Lancaſter county; had on, when committed, a brown Meniſt coat. A Negroe man, named John, who is a ſlave to a certain Mr. Bogle, of Cumberland county, formerly belonging to Joſeph Simons, of the borough of Lancaſter. Alſo a Negroe woman, who calls herſelf Sally, and is ſuſpected to be a runaway, having loſt her left eye. Their maſters are deſired to come in three weeks from the date hereof, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged for their fees.

¶ MICHAEL GRAYBILL, Goaler.

Bordentown, May 2, 1776.

PETER STRETCH,

HAVING finiſhed the ſale of his goods, and removed into the country, begs leave to return his thanks to his cuſtomers for their favours, and to remind thoſe that are *ſtill* indebted to him to pay the ſame to his clerk, who will wait upon them with their reſpective accounts, and all that are unpaid by the 25th of this inſtant ſhall be ſued, without reſpect of perſons.

N. B. All thoſe to whom he is indebted may depend upon being paid before the firſt of June next.

PHILADELPHIA.

IN CONGRESS, *May* 15, 1776.

WHEREAS his Britannic Majeſty, in conjunction with the Lords and Commons of Great-Britain, has, by a late act of Parliament, excluded the inhabitants of theſe United Colonies from the protection of his Crown: And whereas no anſwer whatever to the humble petitions of the Colonies for redreſs of grievances, and reconciliation with Great Britain, has been or is likely to be given; but the whole force of that kingdom, aided by foreign mercenaries, is to be exerted for the deſtruction of the good people of theſe Colonies: And whereas it appears abſolutely irreconcileable to reaſon and good conſcience, for the people of theſe Colonies now to take the oaths and affirmations neceſſary for the ſupport of any government under the Crown of Great-Britain; and it is neceſſary that the exerciſe of every kind of authority under the ſaid Crown ſhould be totally ſuppreſſed, and all the powers of government exerted under the authority of the people of the Colonies for the preſervation of internal peace, virtue and good order, as well as for the defence of their lives, liberties and properties, againſt the hoſtile invaſions and cruel depredations of their enemies: Therefore

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the reſpective Aſſemblies and Conventions of the United Colonies, where no Government ſufficient to the exigencies of their affairs has been hitherto eſtabliſhed, to adopt ſuch Government as ſhall, in the opinion of the Repreſentatives of the People, beſt conduce to the happineſs and ſafety of their Conſtituents in particular, and America in general. *By order of Congreſs,*

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

In COMMITTEE OF SAFETY, NEW-JERSEY,

Trenton, May 15, 1776.

WHEREAS unanimity amongſt all ranks of people is at this time of imminent danger moſt eſſential to the peace, ſafety and defence of this colony: And whereas this Committee have been informed, that ſundry perſons in divers parts of this province, paying no reſpect to the General Aſſociation recommended to the inhabitants thereof, or to their own welfare, are attempting to raiſe mobs and riots, with a view, as this Committee is informed, to fix prices to ſeveral commodities, much under what they can either be manufactured at, or imported for, though greatly wanted, and at this critical juncture very difficult to be procured, particularly ſalt, wool and coarſe linens: And as ſuch conduct can have no other tendency but to create diviſions amongſt us, and deter thoſe who are willing from riſking their property in order to procure thoſe neceſſary articles, whereby they will become ſtill ſcarcer and the poorer ſort of people in the end greatly ſuffer—This Committee find themſelves under the neceſſity of declaring, that as it is their duty ſo ſo they are determined, as far as in them lies, to protect every peaceable inhabitant of this province in the ſecure poſſeſſion of his property, as well as the free enjoyment of every civil privilege that he is entitled to from the community, from all riots or riotous attempts whatever: In order thereto this Committee do requeſt that all Committees of Obſervation, Magiſtrates and other officers, as well civil as military, in this colony, will exert themſelves and be particularly careful to ſuppreſs all attempts to raiſe any mobs or riots in the parts they reſide in, and to preſerve the peace of ſociety—This Committee do at the ſame time requeſt, that all perſons who may have any of thoſe neceſſary articles to diſpoſe of (and thoſe who have large quantities are deſired to do it) will conſider the poor people in this time of general calamity, and not exact extravagant prices, eſpecially on ſuch as have been procured at low rates, more particularly the article of ſalt.

This Committee being informed that ſundry ill-diſpoſed perſons within this colony have engroſſed conſiderable ſums of gold and ſilver ſpecie, and are attempting to diſpoſe of the ſame for paper-currency, (particularly Continental) at more than the value that has been heretofore fixed on gold and ſilver coin made current in this province; and as ſuch a practice muſt have an immediate tendency to depreciate the value of paper-currency, it is hereby *Reſolved*, That no perſon, poſſeſſed of gold or ſilver coin within this province, ſhall receive a greater value therefor, in paper-currency, than ſuch denomination of coins have been accuſtomed to paſs for in this colony, under penalty of being conſidered as enemies to the Liberties of America, and treated accordingly.

By order of the Committee,

Atteſt. SAMUEL TUCKER, Preſident.

JOHN DENNIS, D. Secretary.

N. B. *The ſeveral Printers are deſired to publiſh the above reſolutions in their papers.*

Berks County, May, 1776.

WHEREAS it has been proved before the Committee, that I, the ſubſcriber, have deſignedly thrown out many expreſſions to diſcourage the good people of this and the neighbouring county (of Northampton) from taking up arms againſt Great Britain, and have alſo wrote ſeveral letters for that purpoſe, I do hereby acknowledge the truth of the ſaid charge, and beg pardon of the public for my conduct, and do promiſe and engage that I will ſupport the preſent oppoſition as much as in my power againſt all the enemies of America, and for the future conduct myſelf in ſuch a manner, as ſhall give no offence to my neighbours concerned in the ſame, or in any wiſe prevent the proſecution of the meaſures of the Honourable the Congreſs, or of any public body acting under them. Witneſs my hand this 11th of May, 1776. NICHOLAS HERMANY.

Publiſhed by Order of the Committee of Berks County,

COLLINSON READ, Secretary.

BOSTON, *May 13.*

George Merchant, a private in Captain Morgan's company of riflemen from Virginia, who went to Canada with Col. Arnold last fall, was taken prisoner with two Indians and a New-England soldier, passing over the river St. Lawrence, Merchant was sent to England to be hanged, but never was even examined, and the other three were kept close prisoners in Quebec, confined in Irons: He left Bristol the 24th of March, and arrived at Halifax in 23 days, tarried there 10, when he with several masters of vessels that had been taken by the ministerial cruizers, hired a small vessel to bring them to Newbury; but, by reason of contrary winds, put into Old York last Thursday, and came to town by land yesterday to General Ward, who soon dispatched him express to General Washington:—By him we have the following important and very interesting advices, viz.

HALIFAX, April 23.

Tuesday afternoon last arrived his Majesty's sloop Viper, with some transports from the West-Indies, being part of the fleet which was drove off this coast by the severe weather last winter.

Wednesday evening last arrived a schooner from Boston [in England] in 23 days passage.

Thursday morning arrived his Majesty's ships Rose and Glasgow, Captains Wallace and Howe, from New-Port, Rhode-Island.

Friday arrived the Tamer, from South-Carolina.

Saturday sailed the Viper Sloop of War, for Quebec, with a Number of Transports and Troops on board.

Same day arrived a packet from Falmouth [G. B.] in 5 weeks and 3 days.

Sunday arrived here the Scarborough from Savannah in Georgia, in whom came Governor Wright of that province.

We are informed that Governor Campbell, of South-Carolina, is on his passage for this place.

BRISTOL, February 17.

The West-India traders outward all take guns:—The captures of the homeward bound would alarm the merchants and distress,—those are yet unprovided.

Extract of a letter from an eminent gentleman in London, to his friend in America, dated February 7.

"Lord Howe is appointed commander in chief of the fleet, the commander at land is not yet determined. Lord Cornwallis is now ready to sail from Cork with 3000 men for Virginia, to meet General Clinton. The plan is, to march through that colony and attack Philadelphia by land, if impracticable by sea; they reckon upon paper to have an army of 30,000, mostly Germans, in America, by June. Burgoyne is to retake Canada with 10,000 men; if the passage over the Blue-Ridge is fortified, that way will be impracticable. If offers of settlement, &c. are prepared to fling into the camp, in German, when the Germans arrive, it must have a great effect.—They trust to the slaves, but more to the Scotch among you.

"The Generals talked of are Amherst, Count La Lippe or Harvey, the last is most probable.

"A General of the first abilities has offered to go over, if I could assure him of being received by the Congress. If the ministerial efforts do not succeed this campaign, it is over with them."

From the PUBLIC LEDGER.

LONDON, *February 14.*

[AUTHENTIC.]

CORPS in AMERICA, and under Orders for the CONTINENT, January, 1776.

NOW IN AMERICA.

17th drag. Preston's 4th foot, Hodgson's 5th —— Percy's	at Boston.
7th —— Bertie's	Taken at Chamblee the greatest part, the rest with Carleton.
8th —— Armstrong's	At the upper posts, Niagara, Detroit, &c.
10th— Sandford's 22d — Gage's 23d — Howe's	at Boston.
26th Ld. Wm. Gordon's late Scott's	Taken the greatest part at St. John's, rest with Carleton.
35th — Fl. Campbell's 38th — Pigot's 40th — Hamilton's 43d — Carry's 44th — Abercrombie's 45th — Haviland's 47th — Carleton's 49th — Maitland's 52d — Clavering's 63d — T. Grant's 64th — Pomeroy's	at Boston.
65th — Urmston's - -	at Boston and Halifax.

Royal Artillery, at Boston, five Companies, each one Captain, one Captain-Lieutenant, one First Lieutenant, three Second Lieutenants, three Serjeants, three Corporals, six Bombardiers, twelve Gunners, one Fife, two Drums, and forty-eight Matrosses.

1 Company ditto,	at Quebec.
1 Company ditto,	at Montreal, &c. part supposed (to be taken.
1 Company ditto,	at St. Augustine.
1 Invalid Company ditto,	at Newfoundland.

Marines,—intended to be made up to 2000, and it is expected that more Artillery will be sent.

INTENDED FOR THE SERVICE IN NORTH-AMERICA, 1776.

29th foot, Evelyn's,—Now at Chatham, ordered to be in readiness to embark on board of men of war, supposed to be destined for Quebec, and to sail so as to arrive there as early as the navigation of the river St. Lawrence will admit.

3d foot, Sir J. Amherst's 9th—Ligonier's 11th—A'Court's 20th—Parker's 24th—G. Cornwallis's, now Taylor's	Now ordered to be in readiness for embarkation in the spring.
34th—Ld. F. Cavendish's 53d —H. Elphinstone's 62d — Strodes's, now Jones's 6th —Boothby's	now at St. Vincent's.
14th—Cunningham's	Partly at St. Augustine, partly with Lord Dunmore, the rest at Halifax.
15th—Cavan's -	ready to sail from Corke.
6th—Gisborne's	at Pensacola.
17th—Monckton's 27th—Massey's	on their passage from Ireland. 4 companies of the 17th arrived at Boston.
28th—Erle's -	put back to Corke.
33d —Cornwallis's) 37th—Coote's)	Ready to sail from Corke.
42d —Lord Murray's	recruiting in Scotland.
46th—Vaughan's	7 companies put back to Corke, the other three on their passage to Boston.
54th—Frederick's	ready to sail from Corke.
55th—Ja. Grant's	on their passage from Ireland.
57th—Irwine's	ready to sail from Corke.
2d. batt. Fraser's corps	raising in Scotland, to consist of 2000 men.
Goreham and M'Lean's corps	raising in America, to consist of 4 or 500 each.

N. B. The marching regiments, for the American service, are to consist of twelve companies of fifty-six effective rank and file each company; the three Highland battalions excepted, viz. Lord John Murray's and Fraser's, which are to consist of 1000 men each.

16th Drag. Burgoyne's—under orders for Boston.

N. B. The present establishment of the 16th and 17th drag. exclusive of the commissioned officers:—two serjeants, two corporals, and thirty-five effective privates to each troop, six troops; but an augmentation is ordered of one cornet, one serjeant, corporals, and thirty privates to each troop, to do duty on foot, no horses to be provided for this augmentation. 1000 of the guards to be drafted from the three regiments, and commanded by Col. Matthews. Besides the above British force, it is reckoned there will be 15,000 foreign auxiliaries; and that the shipping necessary for the embarkation will be 90,000 ton.

We further learn, by extracts from the St. James's chronicle, of the 19th of March, inserted in the Halifax Gazette, that General Burgoyne was to sail for Quebec with 10,000 troops, and retake it if in the hands of the rebels, and then proceed to Montreal, St. John's, &c.—that General Gage and Lord Howe, with 7000 troops, were to join General Howe at Boston, at which place it is supposed there is 8000—Gage to remain as Governor of Massachusetts, while the Generals Howes are to attack and beat the rebels from their posts; they are then to secure their embarkation and proceed to New-York, land there and occupy Hudson's-river, and proceed up and join Gen. Burgoyne from Quebec, and establish a chain of forts round New-England.——Also that 100 sail of frigates and sloops of war are to line our coast, it is said three deep, to cut off all communication between the Colonies.—That the above troops are to be Hessians, who enter into pay before they march, and Hanoverians and British; the foreign states are subsedized for two years after the troops shall be returned to their own land again, if ever that should be.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 10.

Last Monday 45 members of the House of Burgesses met at the Capitol, pursuant to their last adjournment; but it being their opinion, that the people could not now be legally represented according to the ancient constitution, which has been subverted by the King, Lords and Commons of Great-Britain, and consequently dissolved, they unanimously dissolved themselves accordingly.

The same day the General Convention of Delegates from the counties and corporations in this colony met at the Capitol, when the Hon. Edmund Pendleton, Esq; being elected President, addressed himself to the Convention in the following manner:

GENTLEMEN,

BE pleased to accept my sincere thanks for the honour done me in your election to this high and important office, which I esteem the more, as it affords a public testimony that my former endeavours for the proper discharge of that trust have not been unacceptable to my country. I beg leave to assure you of my unremitted attention to the arduous duties of my appointment, which I will endeavour to execute with the utmost impartiality; and, conscious of my want of abilities, I shall rely with confidence on your candour to make the most favourable interpretation of all my actions.

"We are now met in General Convention according to the ordinance for our election, at a time truly critical, when subjects of the most important and interesting nature require our serious attention.

"The administration of justice, and almost all the powers of government, have now been suspended for near two years. It will become us to reflect whether we can longer sustain the great struggle we are making in this situation; and the case of criminals confined and not tried, and others who may be apprehended pursuant to our laws, deserves particular notice.

"Our military and naval arrangements, as well as the funds for supporting them, will call for our revision; and the ordinance prescribing a mode of punishment for the enemies of America in this colony being very defective, will require amendment.

"There are some articles more immediately necessary for our people, particularly salt, which it may be wise to encourage the production and manufacture of, either by increased bounties, or erecting public works, as shall be judged most effectual to that end.

"Several resolutions of Congress, and letters from our Delegates on these and other subjects, I am directed by the Committee of Safety to lay before you, together with several petitions they have received, on which it was not within their powers to determine.

"In the discussion of these, and all other subjects which may come under our consideration, permit me to recommend calmness, unanimity and diligence, as the most likely means of bringing them to a happy and prosperous issue."

There is advice from North-Carolina, that eight or ten transports have arrived at Cape-Fear from Ireland, being part of a fleet which sailed from that kingdom with 4000 troops on board. The rest were looked for daily.

Col. John Willoughby, of Norfolk county, with his son, and between 60 and 70 Negroes, have gone on board Lord Dunmore's fleet. This old gentleman, some few months ago, acted as Lieutenant of his county under a commission from Lord Dunmore, but pleaded in his justification, that he had been compelled to receive it, and to take the oath prescribed by his Lordship. Some witnesses appearing in the old man's favour, the last Convention were pleased to restore him to the former good opinion of his countrymen; and now, in requital for such kindness, has voluntarily, and without any compulsion, gone over to our enemies, thereby marking himself a vile apostate, and *black* traitor.

His Majesty's sloop Nautilus, of 18 guns, is arrived in Hampton road.

PROVIDENCE, May 11.

The Honourable General Assembly of this colony stands adjourned to the second Monday in June next, then to meet a Newport.

The House have ordered a monument to be erected over the remains of the Honourable SAMUEL WARD, Esq; late a Delegate from this colony in the Continental Congress, in testimony of the respect due to his memory, and in grateful remembrance of his public services.

WILLIAM ELLERY, Esq; is chosen a Delegate for this colony, to attend the Continental Congress, in place of the Hon. SAMUEL WARD, Esq; deceased.

One of the Continental ships, now building here, will be launched on Tuesday next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, the other on Saturday next, at eight o'clock in the morning.

NEW-LONDON, May 10.

Last Monday, a New-York privateer which was bound out from this port, was chased for several hours by the Cerberus frigate, and a brig her consort, from Montauk point to the westward, but the privateer, by making short tacks close in shore, kept out of reach of their shot and got clear; mean while sundry vessels which had been some weeks waiting an opportunity to get to sea, ran by Montauk point, and got out.

NEW-YORK, May 20.

Captain Wilson, who arrived at Newbury port on the first instant from France, has brought with him the following valuable cargo, viz. 21,600 pounds of gun-powder, 10 eight pounders, 6 six ditto, and 2 four ditto, 10,478 pounds of sulphur, 1000 ditto of German steel, 11000 flints, and 12 muskets with bayonets.

Extract of a letter from Providence, N. E.

"Yesterday a master of a vessel arrived here from Halifax, who made his escape from thence, with a number of other ship masters:—he informs, that the fleet and army are in a wretched condition, great part of the latter being still on shipboard; that garrets rent at 5 dollars per week, and that many of the officers and soldiers curse Lord North as heartily as the Americans."

Extract of a letter from Montreal, May 1, 1776.

"On Sunday last arrived here, Baron Woedike, and Col. De Haas, with Mr. Joseph Terry, of this place, accompanied by several other gentlemen of the army. And on Monday the Committee of the Hon. Continental Congress, for establishing and regulating the Continental affairs in this province, with the celebrated Dr. Franklin at their head. They were received on the beach at the port de Vaudreuil by General Arnold, and the friends to liberty, and a salute was fired from the Citadel; being escorted to head-quarters, they and a number of friends to liberty spent the evening with decent mirth."

Thursday last 24 Indians, the chiefs of several Indian Nations, arrived here from Albany: we hear they are to set out for Philadelphia in a few days, in order to wait on the Honourable Continental Congress.

Saturday last arrived here from New-London, a privateer sloop, in the Continental service, lately commanded by Capt. Hazard, but now by Captain Jones:—she brought some recruits for the army.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 22.

AT a Meeting at the State-House, on Monday last, of a very large number of the Inhabitants of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, upon due notification,

Major *John Bayard*, as Chairman of the Committee of Inspection and Observation of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, &c. informed the people that the meeting was called at the request of a considerable number of respectable citizens. Whereupon Col. *Daniel Roberdeau* was appointed to, and seated in the chair—and it was

Moved, That the Resolve of Congress, of the 15th inst. be read—Whereupon it was read in the following words.

[*For the Resolve of Congress see the first Page.*]

The people, in testimony of their warmest approbation, gave *three cheers*.

Moved, That the instructions given by the House of Assembly to their Delegates in Congress be read, and the same were read accordingly as follows:

"GENTLEMEN,

"THE trust reposed in you is of such a nature, and the modes of executing it may be so diversified in the course of your deliberations, that it is scarcely possible to give you particular instructions respecting it.

"We therefore, in general, direct, that you, or any four of you, meet in Congress the Delegates of the several Colonies now assembled in this city, and any such Delegates as may meet in Congress next year; that you consult together on the present critical and alarming state of public affairs; that you exert your utmost endeavours to agree upon, and recommend such measures, as you shall judge to afford the best prospect of obtaining redress of American Grievances, and restoring that union and harmony between Great-Britain and the Colonies so essential to the welfare and happiness of both countries.

"Though the oppressive measures of the *British* Parliament and administration have compelled us to resist their violence by force of arms, yet we strictly enjoin you, that you, in behalf of this colony, dissent from, and utterly reject, any propositions, should such be made, that may cause, or lead to, a separation from our Mother Country, or a change of the form of this government.

"You are directed to make report of your proceedings to this House.

Signed by Order of the House,

November 9, 1775. JOHN MORTON, Speaker."

Col. *Thomas M'Kean* informed, that the Committee of the City and Liberties, apprehending the dangerous tendency of the said instructions, had presented a memorial to the Honorable House of Assembly, praying that they might be rescinded, and that the House taking the said memorial into their consideration did, as the last act of that body in their last sessions, determine not to alter the said instructions.

Upon motion, resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this meeting that the said instructions have a dangerous tendency to withdraw this province from that *happy union* with the other colonies, which we consider both as our *glory* and *protection*.

Upon motion, resolved unanimously, That the present House of Assembly was not elected for the purpose of forming a new government.

On motion, resolved, (with one dissenting voice only) That the present House of Assembly, not having the authority of the people for that purpose, cannot proceed thereon without assuming *arbitrary power*.

Resolved unanimously, That a protest be immediately entered, by the People of this City and Liberties, against the power of the said House to carry the said Resolve of Congress into execution.

It being moved, and the question thereupon put, Whether the present government is competent to the exigencies of our affairs? the same was carried in the negative unanimously.

Resolved unanimously, That a Provincial Convention ought to be chosen *by the people*, for the express purpose of carrying the said Resolve of Congress into execution.

As some difficulties may arise respecting the mode of electing Members for the said Convention, therefore

Resolved unanimously, That the Committee of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, be directed to send the aforementioned Resolve of Congress to the several Committees throughout the province, and to call together a number from the Committee of each county, to hold a

Provincial Conference, in order to determine upon the number of which the Convention for framing a new government ſhall be compoſed, and the manner in which they ſhall be elected.

A Proteſt being produced and read, the ſame was unanimouſly approved.

The PROTEST of divers of the inhabitants of this province, in behalf of themſelves and others.

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the province of PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

WE, the inhabitants of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, in behalf of ourſelves and others, the inhabitants of Pennſylvania, conceive it our duty to repreſent unto this Houſe as followeth:

That whereas the Hon. Continental Congreſs hath by a reſolve, bearing date the 15th inſtant, recommended the taking up and eſtabliſhing new governments throughout all the United Colonies, under the "AUTHORITY of the PEOPLE;" and as the chartered power of this Houſe is derived from our mortal enemy the King of Great-Britain, and the members thereof were elected by ſuch perſons only as were either in real or ſuppoſed allegiance to the ſaid King, to the excluſion of many worthy inhabitants, whom the aforeſaid reſolve of Congreſs hath now rendered electors; and as this Houſe, in its preſent ſtate, is in immediate intercourſe with a Governor bearing the ſaid King's commiſſion, and who is his ſworn repreſentative, holding, and by oath obliged to hold official correſpondence with the Miniſters of the ſaid King, and is not within the reach of any act of ours to be abſolved therefrom—We therefore, in this ſolemn manner, in behalf of ourſelves and others, do hereby renounce and proteſt againſt the authority and qualification of this Houſe for framing a new government.

As we mean not to enter into any altercation with this Houſe, we ſhall forbear enumerating the particular inconſiſtencies of its former conduct, and content ourſelves with declaring that, as a body of men bound by oaths of allegiance to our enemy, and influenced, as many of its members are, either by connections with, or pecuniary employments under the Proprietary of this province, who is likewiſe the ſaid King's repreſentative, it is to all good intents and purpoſes diſqualified to take into conſideration the late Reſolve of Congreſs; and as an Houſe is not within the deſcription mentioned in the ſaid Reſolve, as an "Aſſembly under the authority of the people" only, and becauſe likewiſe that we have very alarming apprehenſions that a new government, modelled by perſons ſo inconſiſtently circumſtanced, would be the means of ſubjecting ourſelves and our poſterity to greater grievances than any we have hitherto experienced.

In thus proteſting againſt the authority of this Houſe for framing a new government, we mean not to object againſt its exerciſing the proper powers it has hitherto been accuſtomed to uſe, for the ſafety and convenience of the province, until ſuch time as a new conſtitution originating from, and founded on, "*the authority of the people*" ſhall be finally ſettled by a Provincial Convention to be elected for that purpoſe, and until the proper officers and repreſentatives of the people ſhall be choſen agreeable thereto, and qualified to ſucceed this Houſe—For which purpoſe an application will be made to the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation of the City and Liberties (whoſe ſervices on all occaſions hath been applied to the ſupport of the rights of the people) for calling a conference of Committees of the ſeveral counties of this province, agreeable to the powers it is already inveſted with for that purpoſe, which ſaid conference of Committees ſhall iſſue out ſummonſes for electing, *by ballot*, a *Provincial Convention*, conſiſting of at leaſt 100 members, for the purpoſe of carrying the ſaid reſolve of Congreſs into execution—As we are fully convinced that our ſafety and happineſs, next to the immediate providence of God, depend on our complying with, and ſupporting, firmly, the ſaid reſolve of Congreſs, that thereby the *union of the colonies* may be preſerved inviolate.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Chairman be directed to ſign and preſent the ſaid Proteſt to the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we will ſupport the meaſures now adopted at all hazards, be the conſequences what they may.

The thanks of the City and Liberties being preſented (by an unanimous vote) to Col. *Roberdeau* for his impartiality and faithful diſcharge of his truſt as Chairman, he was pleaſed to reply—That he acknowledged the honour done him, and that he eſteemed it more than if conferred by a Prince.

The thanks of the City and Liberties were alſo preſented (by an unanimous vote) to their Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation for their zeal, fidelity and ſteady attention to the duties of their important ſtation.—And Col. Thomas M'Kean, as Chairman of that Committee, accepted and politely acknowledged the ſame.

The meeting was conducted with the utmoſt decorum and harmony. DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Chairman.

The proteſt, agreeable to the reſolve, was the ſame day preſented to the Speaker of the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly.

The following remonſtrance to the Honourable the Houſe of Aſſembly, which was yeſterday agreed to at a meeting of a reſpectable number of the inhabitants of this city and liberties, and is now ſigning by them, is earneſtly recommended to the inhabitants of the different counties of the province, that in this, or ſome ſimilar manner, they may expreſs their ſentiments upon the proteſt referred to.

May 22, 1776.

To the Hon. the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the province of *Pennſylvania*, in Aſſembly met.

The ADDRESS *and* REMONSTRANCE *of the Subſcribers, Inhabitants of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia.*

WHEREAS to our great affliction we find that a paper has been preſented to the Houſe, ſtiled "The Proteſt of divers inhabitants of this province," ſaid to be "in behalf of themſelves and others," the purport of which is to ſubvert and change the conſtitution of this government, upon ſundry allegations which we cannot conceive to be well founded; and whereas we think it an indiſpenſible duty to ourſelves and our poſterity, to claim and ſupport our birthright in the charter and wiſe laws of Pennſylvania, either conſented to by ourſelves, or delivered down to us by our anceſtors, as far as may be poſſible, without injury to the public cauſe of America, during the preſent diſtreſſed ſituation of our affairs: We do therefore remonſtrate againſt the ſaid proteſt, for the following reaſons:

1ſt. Becauſe it holds up the Reſolve of the *Congreſs*, of the 15th inſtant, as an *abſolute* injunction for the "taking up and eſtabliſhing *new governments* throughout all the united colonies, under the authority of the people." Whereas the ſaid reſolve is only a conditional recommendation "to the reſpective Aſſemblies and Conventions of the United Colonies, where no *government ſufficient to the exigencies of their affairs has been eſtabliſhed*, to adopt ſuch governments as ſhall, *in the opinion of the Repreſentatives of the People*, beſt conduce to the happineſs and ſafety of their *conſtituents in particular*, and America in general." And here it is obvious to remark, that in this and every other Reſolve of Congreſs, where "*Aſſemblies* and *Conventions*" are referred to, it muſt be intended (and the practice has been accordingly) that wherever *Aſſemblies* exiſt, and can meet as the ancient conſtitutional bodies in their reſpective colonies, the public buſineſs is to be carried on by *them*, and by *Conventions*, only in thoſe urgent caſes where arbitrary Governors, by prorogations and diſſolutions, prevent the Repreſentatives of the People from ſitting, to deliberate on their own affairs, or have ſubverted the conſtitutions, by abdicating their offices, and levying war againſt theſe colonies. That the aſſembly of this province cannot be prorogued or diſſolved; that they have been exceeded by no province in their noble exertions in the common cauſe of liberty; that by the Reſolve of Congreſs, who have never interfered in the domeſtic police of the colonies, the Repreſentatives of the People are left as the ſole judges, whether their governments be "ſufficient for the exigencies of *their* affairs" or *not*; that our courts of law are open, juſtice has been adminiſtered with a due attention to our circumſtances, and large ſums of money iſſued, the credit of which might be ſhaken, and numberleſs confuſions enſue, from innovations haſtily or unneceſſarily made.

2d. We remonſtrate againſt the ſaid *Proteſt*, as ſetting on foot a meaſure which tends to diſunion, and muſt damp the zeal of multitudes of the good people of Pennſylvania in the common cauſe, who, having a high veneration for their civil and religious rights, as ſecured by our charter, never conceived, when they engaged, among other things, for the ſupport of the charter rights of another colony, that *they* would be called upon to make a ſacrifice of *their own charter*.----Nor can we now ſee any thing in *our* ſituation which requires ſuch an unequal ſacrifice, while other colonies, particularly Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland, the authority of whoſe Aſſemblies is the ſame way derived by charter as ours, continue their ancient forms of government by *theſe* bodies, without Conventions.

That whatever temporary alteration in *forms* the urgency of affairs, or the *authority* of the people, can be conceived to juſtify or render expedient, *that* authority is fully veſted in our Repreſentatives in Aſſembly freely and annually choſen.

Six parts in ſeven of your body are, by our ineſtimable charter, veſted with the power of determining in this matter.---We look to you, as entruſted with the conſervation of our rights, and are firmly of opinion, that your conſtituents in general will chearfully be governed by whatever your wiſdom may ordain in the preſent exigency,---humbly recommending it to you always to keep in mind, that in times of confuſion every change ſhould be cautiouſly adopted, and only ſuch made as are abſolutely neceſſary:---In which particulars the province of South-Carolina (when impelled by neceſſity) has ſet a laudable example, regulating themſelves with a view towards, and only until, "an accommodation of the unhappy differences between Great-Britain and America can be obtained, an event which," though traduced and treated as rebels, they ſtill profeſs earneſtly to deſire.

Extract of a letter to the CONGRESS, dated Montreal, May 10, 1776.

"By Col. Campbell, who arrived here early this morning from Quebec, we are informed that two men of war, two frigates and one tender, arrived there early on Monday the 6th inſtant. About 11 o'clock the enemy ſallied out, to the number, as is ſuppoſed, of one thouſand men. Our forces were ſo diſperſed at different parts, that not more than two hundred could be collected together at Head-quarters. This ſmall force could not reſiſt the enemy. All our cannon, five hundred muſkets, and about two hundred ſick, unable to come off, have fallen into their hands. The retreat was made with the utmoſt precipitation and confuſion. However, Col. Campbell informs us that he imagines we have loſt very few men, except the ſick abovementioned.

"General Thomas was laſt Thurſday evening at Dechambeau. At a council of war it was determined to retreat to the mouth of the Sorel. This day Gen. Arnold goes down there, and if he can get information of the enemy's real ſtrength, and it ſhould be found inconſiderable, perhaps a council of war, on reconſideration, may think proper to march the army back to Dechambeau, which is now ſtrengthened by Col. Gratton's, Burrel's, and Sinclair's regiments. Beſides the above loſſes, one batteau loaded with powder, ſuppoſed to contain thirty barrels, and an armed veſſel, which the crew were obliged to abandon, were intercepted by one of the enemy's frigates. *Publiſhed by order of Congreſs*,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

The Hon. Continental Congreſs have promoted Horatio Gates, Eſq; late Adjutant-General, to the rank of Major-General, and Thomas Mifflin, Eſq; late Quarter-Maſter-General, to that of a Brigadier-General.

Yeſterday Major-General GATES arrived in this city from New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Great Egg-Harbour, May 14.

"Yeſterday Capt. Broadhurſt, in the ſchooner Fidelity, from Martinico for Brunſwick, was chaſed in here by a large white-bottomed ſloop, with a ſquare-ſail and ſtanding top-ſail, ſuppoſed to be a tender, as ſhe appeared to be full of men; ſhe followed the ſchooner on to the bar, till it was thought ſhe ſtruck;—being low water, and the bar rough, ſhe wore round and ſtood out, and has been beating off and on ever ſince."

In COMMITTEE *of Inſpection and Obſervation, Philadelphia, May 18, 1776.*

WHEREAS a quantity of Salt, ſuppoſed to be about four thouſand buſhels, belonging to *Joſhua Fiſher and Sons*, imported in December 1774, contrary to the Continental Aſſociation, was then ſtored under the care of the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, and now remains unſold: The ſaid *Joſhua Fiſher and Sons* having refuſed to ſell it, according to the recommendations of Congreſs, and ſtill continue contumaciouſly ſo to do.—And the ſaid *Joſhua Fiſher and Sons*, by their letter dated the 8th of this month, directed to this Committee, and received the 11th of the ſame, have propoſed, that if the ſame be delivered to them without *any conditions whatſoever*, they will retail it in ſmall quantities to the conſumer at Three Shillings per buſhel.——This Committee being well informed that the aforeſaid propoſal was ſpread through the country before it was made to the Committee; was calculated to involve them in difficulties, and has a tendency to induce the people to believe, that the Committee have ſome ſiniſter views in detaining the Salt in their poſſeſſion.—The Committee think it their duty to remind the public, that *Thomas Fiſher* and *Samuel Fiſher*, of the houſe of *Joſhua Fiſher and Sons*, have been adjudged and advertiſed as *enemies to their country*, and *incapable of all trade and intercourſe* with the people of theſe colonies; and therefore, that the Salt cannot be delivered to them, nor, if it were in their poſſeſſion, could it be purchaſed of them by any friend to American liberty.—The Committee at the ſame time aſſure the public, that they have under their conſideration a mode of diſpoſing of the ſaid Salt, ſo as to ſerve the public in the moſt effectual manner, without doing the leaſt injuſtice to the ſaid *Joſhua Fiſher and Sons*.

Publiſhed by order of Committee,

SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Secretary.

IN COMMITTEE OF SAFETY,

Philadelphia, May 16, 1776.

The Committee having already made known to the inhabitants of this city the preſſing occaſion there is for a large quantity of LEAD, to be employed in the defence of this country, and requeſted them to ſpare, for the public uſe, the various ſpecies of leaden weights in their reſpective families.—The Committee, as the moſt eaſy and expeditious method of procuring ſuch LEAD, have appointed Thomas Nevell, Frazer Kinſley, William Colliday, and John Darcy, to go round the city and receive it at the ſeveral houſes, they paying at the rate of Six-pence per pound, as formerly ſpecified, it being underſtood that clock-weights are not at preſent comprehended among them, as the iron weights to replace them are not yet made.

It is expected that every virtuous citizen will immediately and chearfully comply with this requiſition; but if any perſons ſhould be ſo loſt to all ſenſe of the public good as to refuſe, a liſt of their names is directed to be returned to this Committee.

Extract from the Minutes,

WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

In COMMITTEE of SAFETY,

May 21, 1776.

Col. Cadwalader having introduced the report of the ſeveral gentlemen appointed by this Board, to examine the muſket cartridges made up by the Commiſſary.—Ordered, that the ſame be publiſhed in the different newspapers. *Extract from the Minutes*,

WILLIAM GOVETT, Secretary.

We the ſubſcribers, appointed by the Board of Officers of the Aſſociators of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, for the purpoſe of examining the cartridges delivered by the Commiſſary to the ſaid Aſſociators, have carefully examined the ſame, and find the weight of powder therein contained is two fifth parts of the weight of the ball. It appears clearly, from experiment, that the powder is very good, that the above proportion is fully ſufficient, and that *more* would be *uſeleſs* if not *dangerous*.

T. MATLACK, Col. Rifle Bat.
FR. WADE, Capt. 2d Bat.
FR. GURNEY, Capt. 3d Bat.
WM. WILL, Capt. 1ſt Bat.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1776.

In COMMITTEE of INSPECTION and OBSERVATION of Cheſter County, May 11, 1776.

Reſolved, That the inhabitants of each townſhip in this county, that have not already appointed perſons to collect the arms from the non-aſſociators, as enjoined by the Reſolves of the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, be requeſted, and they are hereby requeſted to meet at the moſt convenient place in their reſpective townſhips, on the 25th day of this inſtant, to chooſe ſuitable perſons for that purpoſe, and proceed as enjoined by the aforeſaid Reſolves.

WILLIAM EVANS, Chairman.

TO-MORROW, at One o' Clock,

At Footman and Jeyes's Vendue-ſtore,

Will begin the SALE of

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SHOP GOODS,

Amongſt which are the following valuable Articles,

CALICOES, chintz and cottons; variety of ſilks, ſuch as peelings, ſattins, mantuas, ducapes, luteſtrings, &c. thread, cotton and ſilk ſtockings; Holland tape and bobbins; buckrams; cambricks and lawns; damaſcuſes; home made linens; checks; calimancoes; duroants and tammies; ſhaloons; rattinets; velverets; plain and figured gauzes; kenting handkerchiefs; ozenbrigs, &c. Alſo Glaſs Ware, Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. ¶ 1W.

TO BE SOLD, FOR CASH, BY

ANDREW CALDWELL,

A FEW Barrels of excellent COFFEE; alſo a few Pieces of fine ſtriped Ruſſia LINEN, fit for Gentlemens Jackets and Breeches. *May 21, 1776.*

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE Time of a Dutch SERVANT LAD, who has between five and ſix years to ſerve. Enquire of the Keeper of the Work-houſe.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A Valuable LOT of LAND, ſituate on the old York road, about 17 miles from Philadelphia, containing 25 acres, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with two rooms on a floor, a large weaver's ſhop, convenient for a tradeſman, a ſtone kitchen, with a never-failing well of water therein, a good barn and other out-houſes, about 4 acres of good bearing orchard, about 5 acres of good meadow, 5 acres of well timbered land, all in good repair; it is a ſuitable place for either ſtore or tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to

¶ JACOB RUSH, on ſaid premiſes.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 9th day of May inſtant, a bright bay MARE, about 14½ hands high, with a blaze down her face, her hind feet are white above the fetlocks, paces and trots, has a ſwitch tail, part of the left ſide of her mane has been trimmed half along the neck, never has been ſhod, 3 years old this ſpring. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB LEECH.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away this day, from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM ATTWOOD, about 5 feet 4 inches high, round ſhouldered, with black hair, about 35 years of age, by trade a Braſs-Founder; had on, when he went away, a half-worn caſtor hat, brown coat, red jacket, black ſtocking breeches, grey yarn ſtockings, calf-ſkin ſhoes, and pewter buckles. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if taken in this province, Twenty Shillings, if out of the province, Thirty Shillings reward, beſides reaſonable charges, if brought home. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards New-York. ¶ SAMUEL PARKER.

ALL Perſons having PROVINCIAL ARMS not fit for Service, are deſired to bring them forthwith to the GUN-LOCK FACTORY, in Cherry-Alley, to be put in good Order.

THE Members of the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia are requeſted to attend at the Library Room, on Thurſday, the 30th Day of May inſtant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to conſider of the Propriety of impowering the Directors to remove the Books and Effects of the Company, and determine on the Place where they ſhall be depoſited, in caſe any future Event ſhould render that Meaſure neceſſary.

By Order of the Directors,
ANDREW ROBESON, Secretary.

¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of May inſt. at the houſe of George Bakeoven, in Kenſington, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, a certain vacant lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Kenſington aforeſaid, and on the north or northeaſterly ſide of Hanover-ſtreet, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 200 feet; bounded with ground late of Anthony Palmer, Eſq; and by ground of Edward Morris and Wife, and others; ſubject to a ground or quitrent of ------- currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Jonathan Biles, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 29th day of May inſt. on the premiſes, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory frame meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the ſouth corner of Cheſter or Stamper's-alley, between Pine and Lombard-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, 22 feet, and in depth, on Cheſter-alley aforeſaid, 66 feet; bounded northward by Cheſter-alley aforeſaid, eaſtward by ground of Edward Shippen, ſouthward by ground of John Brickill, and weſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of 22 Spaniſh milled dollars per annum; late the eſtate of John Andrews; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 23d day of May inſt, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Dering, junior, at Stony-Batter, on the Pottſgrove road, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Hanover, containing about 180 acres; alſo a certain water corn or griſt mill, and tract of about 60 acres of land, ſituate as aforeſaid; the whole late the eſtate of a certain Michael Feadley, commonly called Michael Feadley, the younger; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 29th day of May inſt. at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Thomand Ball, in the town of Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, a certain plantation, tract or piece of land, called *Preſcott*, ſituate at the Mouth of Buffaloe creek, in Buffaloe townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, containing about 320 acres, together with the houſes, mills, and other buildings and improvements thereon erected; late the eſtate of Ludwick Derr; ſeized and taken in execution, by

† WILLIAM SCULL, Sheriff.

THIS is to give notice unto all perſons whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends, on Thurſday the 13th day of June next, to exhibit a petition to the General Aſſembly of the Counties of Newcaſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, to paſs an act for the erecting a bridge over the main branch of Duck Creek, from Robert Holliday's public wharf (on the ſouth ſide of ſaid creek) in Kent County, unto land, now the property of the ſubſcriber (on the north ſide of ſaid creek) in Newcaſtle County, for his conveniency, as well as the public's in general. Any perſon or perſons having objections to ſuch law paſſing, are deſired to attend and make them known.

May 2, 1776. †4 w. CHARLES POPE.

WAS FOUND, on the 25th day of April laſt, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, at the door of a dwelling-houſe in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet, A NEAT FOWLING PIECE, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen and left there by ſome evil-diſpoſed perſon, as it was loaded, primed, and cocked. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to JOSEPH CIMMINGS, in Wilmington, proving their property, and paying the charges, may have it again. ¶

Cheſter County, May 14, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN PASCHALL, junior, late of Darby, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts by the firſt of July next, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

† HENRY PASCHALL, Adminiſtrator.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has on hand a genteel Aſſortment of Merchandize, which he will diſpoſe of for a ſmall profit. Some of the articles are as follow: Broad Cloths and Trimmings, ſuch as brown, buff, green, blue, and light colours; Indian Nankeens, ſilk, thread and worſted Stockings, ſilk and worſted Breeches Patterns, coarſe Linens, Checks and Stripes, Indigo, Bibles, Prayer-Books, Watts's Hymns, a good Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware juſt opened, moſt ſizes of China and Delph Bowls fit for taverns, blue and white and enamelled Diſhes and Plates, Teapots, Cups and Saucers, &c. An Aſſortment of Queen's Ware Teapots, Cups and Saucers; Regimental Buttons, &c. &c.

A CONSIDERABLE aſſortment of handſome Pier and Sconce GLASSES--a large choice of neat Dreſſing GLASSES, together with a great number of ſmaller ſizes, very fit for country ſtores and ſhopkeepers, to be ſold wholeſale and retail, on the loweſt terms, by

John Elliott,

At his Looking-glaſs ſtore, in Walnut-ſtreet.

As he intends declining the importation of Looking-glaſſes in future, and purpoſes to ſell the houſe he lives in, which is properly fitted up for carrying on the LOOKING-GLASS buſineſs, particularly for quickſilvering; which art, with all other inſtructions neceſſary for carrying on ſaid trade, he is willing to communicate to any perſon who may purchaſe ſaid houſe, and the remaining ſtock on hand, which he will ſell very low to ſuch a purchaſer. N. B. It hath been a noted and good-accuſtomed ſtore for looking-glaſſes near 14 years.

Alſo to be lett or ſold (and may be entered on the 30th inſt.) A commodious three-ſtory houſe adjoining.

WANTED, a Number of Hands, capable of refining and drawing BAR-IRON, to work in a FORGE, lately erected in Springtown Manor, Cheſter County. Perſons inclining to engage are deſired to apply to

¶4 *W.* JAMES M'CONNAUGHY, near ſaid Forge.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1776.

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by

ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet,

Price Two Shillings,

With large Allowance to thoſe who buy per the Dozen,

THE Second Edition of PLAIN TRUTH; addreſſed to the INHABITANTS of AMERICA, containing remarks on a late pamphlet, intituled COMMON SENSE: Wherein are ſhewn, that the Scheme of Independence is ruinous, deluſive and impracticable: That were the author's aſſeverations, reſpecting the power of America, as real as nugatory, reconciliation, on liberal principles, with Great-Britain would be exalted policy; and that, circumſtanced as we are, permanent liberty, and true happineſs, can only be obtained by reconciliation with that kingdom. Written by CANDIDUS.

Will ye turn from flattery, and attend to this ſide?
There TRUTH, *unlicenc'd, walks; and dares acceſt*
Even Kings themſelves, the Monarchs of the free!
Thomſon *on the liberties of Britain.*

N. B. To this pamphlet is ſubjoined a Defence of the Liberty of the Preſs, by the ſagacious and patriotic Junius, author of the celebrated Free Letters to his preſent Majeſty, and his Miniſters.

COLOSSUS

WILL be LETT to MARES, at ISAAC HAINES's Stable, in Weſt-Nottingham, near James Cumming's Tavern, at *Twenty Shillings* caſh the ſeaſon, or *Twenty-five Shillings* truſt. He was got by the Old Engliſh Dray Horſe, is five years old this graſs, of a beautiful dark brown dapple, with two white feet, full 16½ hands high, is allowed to be the heavieſt horſe of his heighth in the province of Pennſylvania; is much admired for good ſpirit and genteel carriage: His colts that are coming a year old appear to be as large and as well built for either ſaddle or carriage as any in the county; he covered upwards of 80 mares laſt ſeaſon, in Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, at *Forty Shillings* the ſeaſon, with general ſatisfaction. All favours will be gratefully acknowledged by, the public's friend,

¶ ISAAC HAINES.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

A VERY good ſtrong TOP CHAIR, with the Gears thereunto belonging, alſo a good Net to cover the Horſe in the Summer Seaſon. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Newlin townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 22d of April laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM HARPER, 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, black hair, brown eyes, with the brows lately ſhaved, middling long viſage; had on, when he went away, an old light coloured cloth coat, with ſome metal buttons on, a lincey jacket, ſtriped red and white, good felt hat, old flaxen ſhirt, old tow trowſers, light blue yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes; one reaſon of his being ſo meanly clad was, he cut a good cloth jacket and buckſkin breeches to pieces juſt before he went away; he is much given to ſtrong drink, and when drunk very apt to ſwear and lie. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

† JAMES SMITH.

MADE his Eſcape from the Conſtable of the townſhip of New-Garden, in Cheſter county, the 22d of April, at night, a certain JAMES ELLIOT, about 6 feet high, ſtrong built, about 24 years of age, dark brown hair, long viſaged, ſwarthy complexion, brown cloth clothes, and a light coloured ſurtout coat: He rode a black Horſe, middle ſized. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him to me, ſhall have SIX POUNDS reward, from JOSEPH HUTTON, Conſtable. ¶

Eaſton, April 29, 1776.

WHEREAS, on the 17th of January laſt, a certain ABRAHAM NEWTON left a Horſe in Pledge for a Debt due to Adam Yohe, which he promiſed to pay in three Weeks; theſe are to deſire the ſaid Newton to come and pay his juſt Debt and Charges, up to the 10th of May, otherwiſe the ſaid Horſe will be ſold by public Vendue, by

† ADAM YOHE.

May 2, 1776.

WILL COVER this Seaſon, at the Stables of the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the Bull, in Pequea, at the ſmall Price of Two Dollars the Seaſon, the beautiful Horſe, called JOLLY RICHARD; he is a dark grey, ſomewhat dappled, full 15 hands and an inch high, riſing 5 years old this graſs. JOLLY RICHARD was got by that famous black Dray Horſe JOLLY ROGER; his dam is a beautiful country bred mare; he can be equalled by few horſes for ſtrength and gaiety of carriage, and is perhaps the moſt ſuitable horſe for the country that ever covered mares in this part of the province. Any Gentlemen inclining to ſend their mares may depend on good paſture on reaſonable terms, and care taken by

JACOB MILLER. †

Downing's-town, Cheſter County, April 27, 1776.

WILL COVER this ſeaſon, at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, inn-keeper at Downing's-town, Cheſter County, at 10 ſhillings the ſingle leap, 20 ſhillings the ſeaſon, or 40 ſhillings to enſure a foal, a young Horſe called the RAVEN, 15 hands and 1 inch high, ſtrong and well made, being ſound and free from blemiſh, riſing 5 years old this graſs; he is a cole black, with a ſtar and ſnip, and ſome white on each foot; he carries well, trots and canters light and eaſy, and paces a travel. He was got by *Lion*, a horſe well known in the Jerſeys, and many parts of this province by the name of *Kelly's Ball*. Good paſture for mares at 2*s*6 per week. RICHARD CHEYNEY. ‡

WAS offered for ſale, on the 26th of April laſt, by one *Hugh Brown*, a ſorrel MARE, 4 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, with a white ratch down her face, bare footed, neither brand nor ear-mark, with a ſmall ſaddle, partly new, with a blue ſaddle cloth; ſaid mare and ſaddle are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The owner, if any, is deſired to come and prove his property, paying charges, may have her again, by applying to ALEXANDER MORRISON, living in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania. ¶

JOLLY CHESTER,

WILL COVER the enſuing ſeaſon, at Maidenhead, at the houſe of John Phillips, within one quarter of a mile of the noted horſe called Lofty, at *Twenty Shillings* the ſingle leap, *Forty Shillings* the ſeaſon, or *Three Pounds Ten Shillings* to warrant a mare with foal. JOLLY CHESTER is a fine bay, well marked, and is now riſing 4 years old, is full 15 hands high, free from all blemiſhes; he was got by True Briton, his dam by Hero, his grandam by Spark; JOLLY CHESTER is thought by good judges to be ſuperior to any horſe ever raiſed in the Jerſeys. Good paſture for mares, at 2*s*. per week. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Dublin Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 28th day of April laſt, an apprentice lad, named ABRAHAM VANPELT, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a ſhoemaker by trade, has ſandy hair, of a fair complexion, very talkative, had on, when he went away, a cloth coloured home made cloth coat and jacket, a pair of ſheep-ſkin breeches, dark grey woollen ſtockings, and neats-leather pumps with round braſs buckles, a fine ſhirt and felt hat, about half worn; he was ſeen making towards Philadelphia; it is thought he is gone amongſt the ſoldiers. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Six-pence reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by † MICHAEL TRUMP.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL ALLINSON, in Burlington; JOSEPH CRUCKSHANK, in Philadelphia; and ELIAS BOUDINOT, Eſq; in Elizabeth-town;

AN approved new edition of the Laws of New-Jerſey (including thoſe of the laſt ſeſſion) which being much wanted, has been largely ſubſcribed for, and is now ſent to thoſe perſons who took in the ſubſcriptions, ready for delivery to the ſubſcribers, who are deſired to call for the ſame; not many more volumes than ſubſcribed for were ſtruck off; thoſe who are deſirous of having this body of laws, may do well to apply ſpeedily, or they may not be able to furniſh themſelves. ‡.

THE Subſcriber, inclining to remove into the country, will ſell his real eſtate in the city of Burlington, conſiſting of a large commodious two ſtory brick dwelling houſe, in the main ſtreet near the lower market, having 4 good rooms on a floor, with a kitchen adjoining; it has a large yard and good garden back, which are planted with a variety of the beſt cherries, plumbs, pears and peach-trees, foreign grape-vines, buſhes, &c. and at the bottom of the lot, which continues through to Wood-ſtreet, is a barn, ſtables, hay-houſes, chair and waggon-houſes, cow-ſheds and corn-cribb. Any purchaſer may alſo be accommodated with a very good apple orchard, meadow and other lots of ground convenient; and ſeveral pieces of furniture ſuitable to the houſe.

A dwelling-houſe on York-ſtreet, two ſtories high, which has 3 rooms on a floor, a hay-barrack, ſtable and cow-ſhed; a garden, a pretty graſs lot, and bearing orchard of choice apples; the whole containing near 4 acres.

Two other tenements (which have been uſed to accommodate two families in each) on Pearl-ſtreet, below Market-ſtreet, each having a ſufficient garden ſpot.

Any perſons inclining to purchaſe, are deſired to view the premiſes, and may then be informed of the terms, and receive a good title of ‡ SAMUEL ALLINSON.

TO BE SOLD BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his STORE, in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A VERY large Aſſortment of GERMAN SCYTHES, conſiſting of ſeven different marks and ſizes; alſo a quantity of ſuitable wetſtones, Dutch ſtraw knives, ſickles, iron lamps, camp looking glaſſes, braſs kettles in neſts, ſorted from the ſmalleſt ſize to 24 and 30 gallons; ſilver watches, amber beads, Ben leather ſoals, pewter diſhes and baſons, black paduaſoy, blue ſattin, black flowered mode, drab coloured grazets, ſilk and hair twiſt, nonſopretties, ſhoe-buckles.

STRAYED away from the Commons of this City, a red and white COW, with two ſmall hind Teats, and a Star in her Forehead. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and brings her to the Subſcriber, living oppoſite Mr. Puſey's Brewhouſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

¶ SAMUEL OLIVER.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 2d of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, a Dutch ſervant lad, named Henry Nibble, *about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with light coloured ſtraight hair; had on, when he went away, a half-worn wool hat, a half worn light coloured cloth jacket, without ſkirts, a new lincey under-jacket, black and white coloured, an old tow ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, blue ſtockings, footed with lighter coloured yarn than the legs, a pair of ſhoes, with ſtrings, lately ſoaled. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* AMER GRUBB. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a Mulattoe man, named *Ned*, but calls himſelf *Ned Levy*, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, he ſquints much, or rather has a caſt in his eyes, bow legged, with a ſcar on the left ſide of his noſe, and is very apt to ſhut his left eye; had on, when he went away, a ſuperfine bloſſom coloured broadcloth coat and breeches, black cotton-velvet jacket, holland ſhirt, white thread ſtockings, and took with him two white dowlas ſhirts, a pair of new buckſkin breeches, with ſome other clothes; he can beat on the drum, and is very fond of that exerciſe; he has been harboured in the Northern Liberties and Paſſyunk for 3 months, but has left that ſome time. Whoever takes up the above runaway, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, paid by BLATHWAITE JONES.

All perſons are forbid to harbour or conceal the ſaid Mulattoe, as they will be proſecuted with the ſeverity of the law.

THE ſubſcriber having lately married a certain ANN MACCOLL, and for reaſons not herein mentioned diſowns her, and forbids any perſon or perſons to truſt her on his account, as he will not anſwer any debt for her after this date.

March 17, 1776. ‡ JOHN HARDY.

Northampton County, April 30, 1776.

COMMITTED ſome time ago into the Goal of the ſaid county, a certain ſervant man, named *George Frederick Spier*, who ſays he belongs to Thomas Yeardley, of Newtown townſhip, Bucks county. His ſaid maſter is therefore hereby deſired to come, in three weeks from the date hereof, pay the charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged upon paying his fees. PETER EALER, Goaler.

RUN away on the night of the 25th day of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Alloways Creek Townſhip, in the county of Salem, Weſt New Jerſey, a ſervant lad, named JAMES ALLCORN, this country born, about 17 years of age, ſmall of his age, ſlim built, black ſtraight hair, had on when he went away, a woollen blue cap with ſome white ſtripes, an old grey bear-ſkin jackct, with one ſkirt tore off, a new tow cloth ſhirt, trowſers of the ſame, old blue ſtockings, a pair of old ſhoes too large for him and been ſoaled, with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have five dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB HOUSEMAN.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he went off with his brother William Allcorn, as he was ſeen ſkulking about the plantation ſome days before, ſuppoſed for an opportunity to get him away, and the ſaid William is likewiſe ſuppoſed to be a runaway, as he was a ſervant not long ſince to one Mr. Kees, a butcher in Wilmington. §

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday, the 4th day of June next, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Little Britain Townſhip, and County of Lancaſter,

A PLANTATION containing 206 acres of patent land, bounding on both ſides of Octorara Creek; there is on ſaid plantation 30 acres of good meadow, chiefly watered, and 30 more may be made and watered, 70 acres of good clear land, and all chiefly freſh and good ground, a good dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, and a good young bearing orchard; there is likewiſe on ſaid place a good griſt and merchant-mill, with 2 pair of ſtones, 2 bolting-cloths, with a never failing ſtream of water fit to go all weather, and in a good wheat country, 10 miles from Peach Bottom Ferry, where wheat may be had at all ſeaſons, and 25 miles from the landing; there is likewiſe the following goods to be ſold, viz. 2 waggons, a team of horſes, ploughs and harrows, and divers kinds of houſhold goods, cows and young cattle, ſheep and hogs. The vendue will begin at 10 o'clock, where due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given by the ſubſcriber, † JOHN HAMILTON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

May 29, 1776. NUMB. 2475.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

DR. *GENERAL STATE of the* ACCOUNTS *of the CONTRIBUTORS for the Relief and Employment of the POOR in the City of* Philadelphia, *&c. from* May 8, 1775, *to* May 13, 1776. CR.

TO Caſh paid for Sundries in the Courſe of the Year, *viz.*	£	s	d
Balance due to the Steward on Settlement of laſt Year's Account,	0	4	11
Proviſions, including ſome heavy Balances due from laſt Year,	2064	9	7½
Fire Wood, Ditto, Ditto,	666	16	0
Raw Materials and Implements for Manufacturing,	463	14	3
Medicine for near three Years paſt,	184	10	4
Steward and Matron's Wages,	115	10	0
Manufacturers Wages, including Spinning done out of the Houſe,	179	14	8
Out Penſions to ſundry ſick indigent Families,	302	19	10
Intereſt on Money borrowed,	24	0	0
Bills of Credit burned and ſunk by the Committee of Aſſembly,	672	8	7
Funeral Charges, including ſuch Poor as died in the Hoſpital and through the City and Suburbs,	40	2	6
Sinking two large Vaults, Bricks, Lime, *&c.* and ſundry Bills for Boards, Scantling, *&c.* for Partitions, Bedſteads, *&c.*	83	13	10
A Horſe for the Uſe of the Inſtitution,	20	0	0
Sundry incidental Diſburſements in Houſe-keeping, as Yeaſt, Butter, Sand, Sweeping Chimnies, *&c. &c.*	167	6	8
Balance remaining in the Hands of the Treaſurer,	29	7	7
	£ 5014	18	9½

BY Caſh received for Sundries in the Courſe of the Year, *viz.*				£	s	d
Balance that remained in the Hands of the Treaſurer laſt Year,				49	4	11
For Taxes, *viz.*						
Of the City of Philadelphia,						
Balance for 1774,	£ 119	19	0			
In Part for 1775,	2201	3	6			
				2321	2	6
Of the Northern Liberties,						
Balance for 1774,	155	1	4			
In Part for 1775,	466	12	11			
				621	14	3
Of Southwark,						
Balance for 1774,	124	10	0			
In Part for 1775,	211	4	0			
				335	14	0
Of Moyamenſing,						
Balance of Dog-tax for 1773,	0	6	2			
In Part of Tax for 1775,	88	7	6			
				88	13	8
Of Paſſyunk,						
Balance for 1774,	3	11	5			
In Part for 1775,	66	10	0			
				70	1	5
For Lots ſold of the old Alms-Houſe Square,				285	0	0
On Account of Ground-rents of Ditto,				106	19	4
Intereſt on Bonds taken for Lots ſold of Ditto,				64	9	2½
The Contribution of Nicholas Waln, Eſq;				50	0	0
Sarah Morris, deceaſed, her Legacy,				25	0	0
For Goods manufactured and ſold,				820	16	8½
For Board of ſundry Perſons,				146	0	5
From the Charity Boxes,				23	12	0
Advanced by John Cummings, Steward,				6	10	4½
				£ 5014	18	9½

WE THE COMMITTEE appointed to examine the Accounts of Joſhua Howell, Eſq; Treaſurer, and of the Steward, and to prepare a general State and Repreſentation of the Accounts and Tranſactions of the Corporation of Contributors for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, for the Year paſt, having duly and carefully examined and compared the ſame, do find, that there is a Balance of Twenty-nine Pounds Seven Shillings and Seven-pence in the Hands of the Treaſurer, and that the Steward hath advanced Six Pounds Ten Shillings and Four-pence Halfpenny, as appears by the preceding general State of the Accounts.—And on Examination of the Books and monthly Reports, ſince the 8th of May, 1775, it appears, that in the Courſe of the Year 147 Men, 178 Women, and 85 Children, were admitted as Poor, moſt of them naked, helpleſs and emaciated with Poverty and Diſeaſe to ſuch a Degree, that ſome have died in a few Days after their Admiſſion, but many others were happily recovered, and then either ſuitably employed or diſcharged; 29 Children were born in the Alms-Houſe, and on a Medium for the whole Year, 125 Men, 181 Women, and 51 Children, 356 Perſons, maintained, clothed and provided for, in the Houſe of Employment and Alms-Houſe, three Fourths of whom were wholly incapable of any Kind of advantageous Labour or Employment in manufacturing, being old, ſick and impotent Perſons, or more helpleſs Children, were entirely burthenſome and expenſive, unleſs it were ſuch as Nurſes, Cooks, Waſhers, and Aſſiſtants in different Ways, and although ſuch may have been uſeful, yet they by no Means promoted the Manufactory; thoſe, with a conſiderable Number of Out-penſioners on weekly and temporary Allowances, added much to the expenſive Burthens on the Inſtitution.

It likewiſe appears from the Minutes and Reports, that there hath been manufactured in the Houſe of Employment, in the Courſe of the Year, 832 Yards of coarſe Linen, 310 Yards of Linſey, 189 Pair of Yarn Hoſe, 114 Pair of Shoes, all or moſtly uſed for cloathing the Poor, whether reſident in thoſe Houſes, the Hoſpital, or through the City and Suburbs, 6 Pieces of ſuperfine ¾ Serge Coating, containing about 250 Yards, 510 lb. Nails, with about 84 Cwt. Oakum; but the principal Part of our Manufactory hath been in Threads of different Kinds, but moſtly coloured, there having been upwards of 2000 Pounds of that Article finiſhed, which hath prevented us from making ſuch Quantities of Linen, Linſeys, *&c.* as otherwiſe we ſhould have done.

We hope, from the foregoing annual Account and State of the Inſtitution, that the Utility thereof will appear; and notwithſtanding the Support and Relief of ſuch great Numbers, as conſtantly partake of the Benefits of the Poors Funds, muſt conſequently coſt conſiderable Sums, and although many of them may not by Law be entitled thereto, yet when they are in Diſtreſs, ſurely they ought not to be left to ſuffer; and undoubtedly, ſuch Numbers of helpleſs, poor, deſtitute People, ſo comfortably ſupported or caſually relieved, ought, and we hope will, give riſe to the moſt pleaſing Reflections in the benevolent and generous Breaſts of the humane Inhabitants of this City and Suburbs, as the Promoters and Supporters of the Houſe of Employment, &c. in this City, which is not only an Aſſylum for the poor, old and emaciated, as an Alms-Houſe, but is likewiſe really and fully an Hoſpital in almoſt every Senſe of the Word, and perhaps more extenſively ſo than any other Inſtitution on this Continent.—For inſtance, it is a Lying-in-Hoſpital, where upwards of 30 poor, deſtitute Women, in a Year (on an Average for ſeveral Years paſt) are carefully delivered, and comfortably provided for in that Extremity;—A compleat Foundling-Hoſpital and Charity-School, where more than 50 helpleſs poor Infants (and many of them really Foundlings, whoſe Lives this Inſtitution undoubtedly hath ſaved) on a Medium the Year through, are provided for and taken Care of, and ſuch as are capable and fit kept at School, till ſuitable Places can be had to bind them to;—An Inoculating (or Small-Pox) Hoſpital, where that charitable Service hath often been performed, and always with Succeſs, and at this time 20 Poor Children are all happily coming through the Diſeaſe under Innoculation, and ſeveral in the natural Way.—In fine, it is latterly made an Hoſpital for Curables and Incurables of all Ages and Sexes, and in every Diſeaſe and Malady, as appears by our daily Admiſſions of ſick People, Increaſe of Numbers, and conſtant Appearance of our ſick Wards;—It is very generally an Inſtitution for clothing the naked, feeding the hungry, healing the ſick, and adminiſtering Comfort and Relief to the diſtreſſed of every Kind, and in different Ways, for its Funds are very frequently charitably extended to Numbers without its Pale, when in Diſtreſs and Neceſſity.

Upon a minute Inſpection of the preſent State of the Houſe of Employment and Alms-Houſe in this City, or rather of the Inſtitution for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, and full Conſideration and Hopes of its growing Utility, it ſeems but juſt to obſerve, that under Favour and Protection of Divine Providence, if happily aided by the generous Countenance and Support of a wiſe and virtuous Legiſlature, the Proſpect of its riſing Advantages to the Community is by no Means inconſiderable, which Time, equitable Laws, and prudent Management, will no Doubt render more univerſally conſpicuous, and totally eradicate any ill-founded Prejudices that may have ariſen againſt this generous, benevolent Deſign;—for altho' it is ſupported by Tax, yet all who have, with a candid Diſpoſition, taken the Trouble of acquainting themſelves fully with its Nature and Tendency, do freely and cheerfully confeſs, "It is of general Advantage, and highly worthy of Encouragement;" and moſt Gentlemen Strangers and Travellers, who have viſited the Houſes, generally acknowledge it to be an Inſtitution founded in Humanity, worthy the Legiſlature of the Province of Pennſylvania.

Houſe of Employment, May 13, 1776.

WILLIAM COATS,
ANTHONY MORRIS, JUNIOR,
SAMUEL RHOADS, JUNIOR,
ISAAC PARRISH.

THE Managers of the Houſe of Employment and Alms-Houſe, willing as far as in their Power to relieve and alleviate the Diſtreſſes of the numerous Poor of this City and Suburbs, whether in or out of that Inſtitution, having taken into their conſideration the advanced Prices of many of the common Neceſſaries of Life, the general Stagnation of Trade, and the common or cuſtomary employments, whereby moſt of the induſtrious Poor have heretofore earned their Livings;—And that the Wages hitherto given for Spinning, is not now equal to, or ſufficient for the Maintenance of People ſo employed;—Therefore 'tis agreed, that, in future, for what Spinning they put out, they will allow and pay One Shilling per Dozen for Spinning good Flax-Yarn, and ſo in Proportion for Hemp and Tow;—And as 'tis intended to Promote the Benefit of the Poor, and for the Advantage of the Public in general, by giving Employment and good Wages to the induſtrious, and thereby hoping to leſſen the heavier Burthen of wholly maintaining and ſupporting ſuch as otherwiſe might become a public Expence, and as 'tis hereby intended to promote the Manufacture of Thread and coarſe Linens now ſo much wanted, and abſolutely neceſſary, the Managers hope that this advanced Price will promote and encourage Induſtry in every Poor Family, for their own Benefit, and the Eſtabliſhment of thoſe uſeful Manufactures, and therefore, that every one ſo laudably and induſtriouſly inclined, and willing to accept of ſuch good Employ, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their Application to John Cummings, Steward of that Inſtitution.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,
Front-ſtreet, Corner of Black-Horſe-Alley,

THE TRUE INTEREST OF AMERICA IMPARTIALLY STATED, in certain STRICTURES on a PAMPHLET intituled COMMON SENSE.
BY AN AMERICAN.

"You have been told that we are ſeditious, impatient of government, and deſirous of Independency. Be aſſured that "theſe are not *Facts*, but *Calumnies*---Permit us to be as free as "yourſelves, and we ſhall ever eſteem a union with you to be "our *greateſt glory* and our *greateſt happineſs*.---Place us in the "ſame ſituation we were at the cloſe of the laſt war, and our "*former harmony* will be reſtored." CONTINENTAL CONGRESS's *Addreſs to the People of Great-Britain.*

"Obtrectatio et liver pronis auribus accipiuntur." *Tacitus.*
"-----Nihil eſt, Antipho,
"Quin mali narrando poſſit depravarier. *Terence.*

LISBON and other low priced Wines, Claret, old *JAMAICA* Spirit, and Coffee,
TO BE SOLD BY
PHILIP WILSON,
At his Store, oppoſite the Crooked Billet Alley, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Times of two Servant MEN, who have two Years five Months and upwards each to ſerve; one can work at ſmithing or farming, the other at tayloring or farming. For terms, apply to THOMAS APTY, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *May* 22, 1776. ¶

New-Jerſey, May 23, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 20th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *James Morris*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, with black buſhy hair, talks in the weſt country dialect; had on and took with him a ſtriped linen jacket, with ſleeves, a ſtriped home made ditto, without ſleeves, a cloth coloured ſurtout coat, leather breeches, grey ſtockings, old ſhoes, a new felt hat, two ſhirts, one homeſpun the other white, and a red ſilk handkerchief with yellow ſpots. It is ſuppoſed he took more clothes with him. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal in this province, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ EDMUND HOLLINGSHEAD.

London-Grove, Fifth-Month 22, 1776.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, about the latter end of the Third-Month laſt, a black MARE, or rather inclined to a dark brown, with a blaze in her face, which extends to one ſide of her noſe more than the other, ſix years old this graſs, about 14 hands, paces and trots, carries low, was low in fleſh and very dull to ride, except with a ſpur, and is ſomewhat inclinable to take the ſtud when rode, but draws pretty kindly; ſhe is ſomewhat cat hammed or crooked hind legs. There is good reaſon to ſuſpect ſhe was ſtolen by a man who hath been known in divers parts by the name of John Dobbins, or Robins, who paſſed for a horſe-jockey, and as it is ſuppoſed that he hath confederates, it is deſired that any who may now have ſaid mare in poſſeſſion, as they regard their credit, may ſpeedily give notice to the owner. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid mare, and giving notice, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall be entitled to Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, or Fifty Shillings for the mare and thief, if proſecuted to conviction.
¶ THOMAS MILHOUS.

Fifth-Month 23, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

LAST Night was STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, Six pieces of country made linen, four of flax, one of 10 *yards, one of* 10½ *yards, one of* 13 *yards, the other of about* 9½ *yards; two pieces of tow, containing* 26¾ *yards. Said linen has been out a few days to bleach, and the end of each piece is whipped with white coarſe thread, the fringe on the end of one piece is mixed with blue. All ſtorekeepers and others are deſired to take notice, if ſuch linen ſhould be offered for ſale. Any perſon ſecuring the linen, as the owner may have it again, ſhall have Four Dollars, and ſecuring the thief, as he may be brought to juſtice, the above reward, paid by*
¶ ANTHONY WILLIAMS, *junior.*

Mount-Holly, New-Jerſey, May 24, 1776.

JOHN SHIELDS

HAVING now finiſhed the ſales of his goods, and removed to the country, once more begs all thoſe indebted to him in the provinces of Pennſylvania, Maryland, &c. whoſe accounts are due, to make immediate payment to Mr. GEORGE DOUGLASS, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, who only is appointed to give them proper diſcharges; and all thoſe indebted to him in this province, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective balances with himſelf. He alſo takes this opportunity of begging thoſe who have any demands againſt him to ſend in their accounts, as above, for payment.

N. B. Thoſe who neglect this notice, may expect their accounts to be put in ſuit in a few weeks. 6w.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county, Weſt-Jerſey, on the 9th of May inſt. an apprentice lad, named *John Langley*, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has red hair, pretty much freckled, has been ſubject to ſore legs, and a number of ſcars remain; had on when he went away, a lead coloured upper jacket, and a homeſpun claret coloured under ditto, a pair of leather breeches, and pair of homeſpun tow trowſers, homeſpun ſtockings, a pair of thick ſhoes, with ſtrings in them, and a halfworn felt hat. Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by NATHAN SHEPHERD. ¶

AVIGNON, February 22.

LETTERS from Provence and Languedoc inform us, that the officers in thoſe parts have received orders to complete their regiments without delay, and even to raiſe recruits beyond the number fixed by the ordonnance.

Government is come to a reſolution of deepening and enlarging the port of Bologne, in order to render it capable of receiving large veſſels, and to ſerve, in caſe of need, inſtead of the port of Dunkirk.

LONDON.

March 12. Lord Sandwich, during the courſe of Tueſday's debate in the Houſe of Lords, declared, "That the officers in the army were not averſe to the American war."—The Duke of Richmond, at the concluſion of the debate, affirmed it as a fact, "That ſeventeen officers had reſigned or ſold out, ſince the guards received orders to embark for America."—To which of theſe illuſtrious Peers will the public give credit?

It is reported that Lord Howe's going to America is not yet ſettled, and there is great reaſon to believe he will not go. Several obſtacles lie in his way, amongſt which are theſe: That he flattered himſelf he ſhould have had full power to treat with the Americans, by which he would have become the happy means of reconciling the Colonies to the Mother Country, of which he now does not ſee the leaſt proſpect. He finds by the returns made by Admiral Graves, that the fleet in America are not fit for ſervice, and that it will be impoſſible to act with it, without loſs of character, and riſque of every kind of reputation; a riſque much too great for Lord Howe to run, who ſo juſtly ſtands high in the eſtimation of his country as a great ſea officer, of unblemiſhed honour and probity.

The loſs of a ſhip taken by the Provincials is like to make work for the lawyers; the under-writers declaring they are not pirates, and the policy not providing againſt rebels.

It is reported that his Majeſty will go to Portſmouth to take a ſurvey of the fleet before they ſail for America.

March 13. The 8th inſtant came into Milford his Majeſty's ſloop Wolfe, which in a gale of wind, for the preſervation of their lives, was obliged to throw over board all her guns and boats.

Monday the Houſe of Commons, in a committee of ſupply, came to the two following reſolutions, which were yeſterday reported to the Houſe:

Reſolved, That a ſum not exceeding 137,448l. 7s. be granted for the pay and clothing of ſix regiments of foot on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment, and of ſeveral augmentations to the forces from this commencement to the 24th of December, 1776.

Reſolved, That a ſum not exceeding 845,165l. 14s. 8½, be granted towards defraying the extraordinary expences of the land forces, and other ſervices, incurred between the 9th of March 1775, and 31ſt of January 1776.

A very warm debate commenced on the latter reſolution, which continued till nine o'clock, when the queſtion being put, the houſe divided, ayes 180, noes 57.

It was ſtrongly urged on the part of oppoſition, that the annals of this country did not furniſh another inſtance in which a nominal body of 11,000 men (never amounting at any time within the period mentioned in the reſolution to above 8500 effective men) had coſt the nation ſo much money. The campaign of Bunker's-hill and Lexington were ludicrouſly compared with the glorious campaigns of the immortal John Duke of Marlborough; and the forcing the lines thrown up by a mob in the courſe of a ſummer's night, oppoſed to the victories of Blenheim, Schellenbourgh, the conqueſt of Gibraltar and Minorca, the traverſing the vaſt circuit of the kingdom of Spain by Lord Peterborough, and the renowned impreſſions made by the Duke of Ormond at Vigo and Port St. Mary's. Myſtic river was compared to the Danube; and the operations of a war that pervaded half Europe, and in which a Britiſh army, and foreigners in Britiſh pay, amounting to 70,000 men, had rendered the power and glory of the Britiſh arms immortal, was balanced againſt thoſe carried on within a circuit of little more extent than what is taken up by the ſcite of this metropolis. The expence of the former was ſhewn to amount to a ſum of not more than two millions, while the other, including the expences of the fleet, coſt nearly three millions, the very extraordinanies and ordinance ſervice alone amounting to one million three hundred thouſand pounds.

Several compariſons were drawn likewiſe between the victories of Pitt, and the noble Lord who now directs the affairs of this country. And it was aſſerted, in the courſe of this debate, that the campaign which ſecured the whole continent of America to Great Britain, though the force conſiſted of nearly 40,000 land forces, fell conſiderably ſhort, in point of expence, of maintaining 8000 wretched men, ſtarved, diſgraced, and cooped up within the town of Boſton.

Adminiſtration had little to oppoſe to theſe facts, further than the wonders which were meant to be enacted in the courſe of the enſuing campaign. They pleaded deceit on the part of America, and contended, that nothing but the moſt baſe and inſidious deſigns of our rebellious ſubjects in that country could have poſſibly prevented us from carrying our ſchemes into execution.

The principal ſpeakers on the part of adminiſtration were, Lords North, Barrington, and Germaine, Mr. Cornwall, Sir Grey Cooper, Mr. Ellis, and Mr. Stanley. On that of oppoſition, Col. Barre, Mr. Burke, Mr. Fox, Mr. Hartley, and Governor Johnſtone.

March 14, On Monday were preſented to the Lower Aſſembly, purſuant to their order, copies of the following requiſitions made by Generals Gage and Howe, from America:

Copy of Lieutenant-General Gage's requiſition, for 21,500l. dated Feb. 7, 1775, Ditto for 20,000l. dated April 17, 1775. Ditto for 100,000l. dated May 23, 1775. Ditto for 20,000l. dated June 1, 1775. Ditto for 20,000l. dated July 22, 1775, Ditto for 40,000l. dated Auguſt 7, 1775. Ditto for 100,000l. dated Sept. 30, 1775.

Copy of Major-Gen. Howe's requiſition, for 100,000l. dated Nov. 1, 1775. Ditto for 100,000l. dated January 1, 1776.

Advices from France ſay, "That large bodies of French troops are ordered down to the ſea coaſt of that kingdom on the Mediterranean," which occaſions variety of ſpeculations.

However the Miniſtry may attempt to conceal it, there is certainly a treaty totally inimical to the honour and intereſt of England, now carrying on between the courts of Verſailles and Madrid; in conſequence of which, the French and Spaniſh navies are increaſing at their different ports, and manning with the utmoſt expedition; their land forces are likewiſe conſiderably augmented, and have orders for embarkation early in May.—Mr. St. Paul, our charge des affaires at Paris, came over the latter end of laſt week with this alarming intelligence for adminiſtration.

The French force will conſiſt of eleven ſail of line of battle ſhips, and four frigates, with three bomb veſſels, and ſeveral tenders, which will be commanded by Monſ. D'Ache, who hoiſts his flag in the Languedoc, a fine ſhip of eighty guns; an army under the command of Monſ. de Marbeuf is likewiſe to be ready at the ſame time, which is fixed for the 3d of April.

The Spaniſh fleet are to rendezvous at Carthagena the 20th of March, and will conſiſt of 14 ſail of the line, 10 frigates, and ſeveral bomb veſſels and fire ſhips; the grand army is to be compoſed of Spaniſh, French, Neapolitan and Parma troops, which will make altogether a body of 40,000 men. This formidable armament will be equal to any enterprize that may be thought moſt conducive to the intereſts of the family compact; but its oſtenſible deſtination is Algiers.

March 16. A meſſenger arrived yeſterday morning at St. James's from France brought advice that a ſquadron of men of war and frigates are ſailed from Breſt, with a fair wind, for the Weſt-Indies.

Yeſterday a court of common council was held at Guildhall, when a motion was made that an humble addreſs and petition might be drawn up, and preſented to his Majeſty, relative to the war in America, to beſeech his Majeſty that a ſpecification of the terms which his Majeſty, with the two houſes of Parliament, means to grant to the colonies, may precede the dreadful operations of his armament. This motion was agreed to without a debate; a petition was read and approved of unanimouſly; and the ſheriffs were ordered to go to St. James's this day, to know when his Majeſty would be pleaſed to permit the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, &c. to wait on him with the ſaid addreſs and petition, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to order Friday next, two o'clock.

It was agreed in Monday's debate, that government would, in the courſe of two months, want 130,000 tons of tranſports: ſuppoſe them on an average of 280 tons each, this is near 500 ſail, which is certainly more than can be procured in that time. This confirms the opinion very generally embraced among military perſons, that the German troops will not at all be in America before the end of Auguſt.

This day arrived a mail from Flanders, by which a confirmation is received from the Hague, dated March 3, that the States General have juſt granted their permiſſion to the three Scotch regiments which are in their pay to go over to England, and ſerve there as long as there may be occaſion for them, on condition that they ſhall not be ſent out of the three kingdoms.

HOUSE *of* LORDS, *Thurſday, March* 14.

The Duke of Grafton having apprized the houſe of his intention to introduce a motion, the Lords yeſterday attended in conſequence of ſummonſes iſſued for the purpoſe. The order of the day being read, the Duke of Grafton firſt intreated the permiſſion of the houſe to recapitulate the part he had taken in the cabinet relative to the repeal of the tea act. Since the laſt debate he had poſſeſſed himſelf of the minutes of the cabinet debates which paſſed on that ſubject, and from them he defied any Lord to controvert the fact, or to ſay that, after repeated ſtruggles to obtain a repeal of the tea act, his Grace had not been overpowered by the weight of numbers.—Having advanced this poſition as a neceſſary exculpation of himſelf, he then proceeded to deduce, from the preſent unhappy ſituation of this country, the abſolute neceſſity there was for the adoption of ſome expedient which might ſtay the ſword of ſlaughter, reſtore the commerce, and re-eſtabliſh the peace of an empire, rent aſunder by the conflicts of civil diſcord. He ſuggeſted, that a motion, calculated to ſuch a purpoſe, could never be propoſed at ſo opportune a ſeaſon as the preſent, when, added to the other dangers which environed us, France and Spain were watchful only of the critical moment for attack. That they would aſſiſt the Americans was more than probable; that they would take advantage of the contention was certain. He declared, that to his certain knowledge two French gentlemen of condition had, ſome little time ſince, landed in America, had viſited General Waſhington at the provincial camp, and from him they had repaired to the Congreſs, a Committee of whom had been nominated to treat with thoſe foreigners. The ſubject of their negociation his Grace left to the conjectures of his illuſtrious auditors.——His Grace then ſtated the motion he meant to propoſe to the Houſe, which was ſubſtantially as follows: "That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, imploring him, out of a tender concern for the lives of his people, and to ſtop the farther effuſion of blood, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to iſſue his Royal proclamation, to empower the commander in chief of his forces in America, or the commiſſioners or commiſſioner (if any ſuch ſhould be ſent) to receive, within a reaſonable time, either before or after the arrival of the troops now about to embark, any petition preſented in behalf of the colonies, ſtating their juſt rights and grievances, and to aſſure them, that ſuch petition ſhall be conſidered and anſwered."

Lord Shelburne ſeconded the motion.

Lord Dartmouth totally objected to the motion, as highly improper, and tending to interrupt the only meaſures that could be taken to reduce America to obedience. His Lordſhip obſerved, that it was no longer a time to treat with a country in open rebellion, where the government by the authority of this kingdom was ſubverted, and every act of cruel uſurpation exerciſed. He thought this motion ſo highly prejudicial to Great-Britain, that he moved the previous queſtion, whether this queſtion be now put; wiſhing to get rid of the motion this way, rather than to give it an abſolute negative, becauſe he was not willing that a motion ſhould go forth, as if the Miniſtry were abſolutely averſe to all terms of accommodation: But he thought the meaning of the motion fully anſwered in the laſt clauſe of the act of Parliament appointing Commiſſioners to receive the ſubmiſſion of any of the colonies, whenever they ſhould be diſpoſed to return to due obedience to the mother country.

The Duke of Manchester roſe next, and ſtrongly ſupported the motion. He complained of our inability to carry on the war, from the heavy expences already incurred. He ſaid the ſums voted by the Commons this ſeſſion amounted to ſix millions, and probably the whole expence, if fairly ſtated, would appear to be ten millions. He took the liberty to contradict, from information he had received, what had been aſſerted in a former debate, concerning the alacrity of the ſeamen to enter into the ſervice: He ſaid that the ſhips already fitted out had been manned by borrowing men from the guardſhips, which were not properly manned ſo as to be ready to defend us againſt a foreign enemy. He mentioned large armaments fitted out by France and Spain, to unite and rendezvous at Carthagena, the pretended object being a war with the Algerines, but the real one, he believed, was Portugal, in which caſe we muſt be involved in a war.

Lord Shelburne made a very long ſpeech on the whole American ſubject, and on the impropriety and danger of granting a ſeparate military eſtabliſhment to Ireland.

Lord Lyttleton followed Lord Hillſborough's line of argument, and was vehement againſt all motions of treating with rebels; he alſo expatiated on the danger of letting the Americans alone another year without exerting our full power againſt them.

The Biſhop of Peterborough adviſed reconciliation; declared, on his conſcience, that he did not think the Americans even now aimed at independency; the ſource of all their diſcontent was the ſtamp act; he would not enter into a diſcuſſion how far the ſupreme legiſlative authority of the Parliament of England extended, but he could never be brought to think that power and right were ſynonymous terms. All governments were founded, in a great meaſure, on public opinion; and when once the bulk of the people conceived that their rights were invaded, it became the wiſdom of government to recover the public opinion of its conduct, by applying a remedy to the oppreſſion complained of.

Lord Gower followed the Biſhop, but in favour of adminiſtration; his Lordſhip read a letter ſent from a cabinet miniſter to the governor of a refractory colony in 1761, proving, by the effect that letter produced, that it was probable coercive meaſures were more likely to bring about a proper termination of the quarrel, than any ſyſtem founded on falſe lenity.

Lord Camden roſe next, and entered into a legal diſcuſſion of the capture act, denying the power of the crown to delegate unlimited, diſcretional power to any one commiſſioner or more to pardon a whole body of people. His Lordſhip begged to know the meaning and extent of the words "well diſpoſed" in the laſt clauſe of that act, and laughed at the terms accommodation and conciliation as uſed by the Lords in office, declaring that Shakeſpeare's Bardolph treated the word accommodation as ſignificantly as it appeared to be treated now. His Lordſhip drew a pathetic picture of the probable fatal conſequences if commiſſioners were ſent out to treat with America, or any part of it, under the preſent act of parliament, lamenting the fate of that commander in chief who would venture to act under it, as it would certainly be at the hazard of his neck.

The debate continued till half after 10 o'clock, when there appeared for the motion, Contents 28, Proxies 3,--31. Non Contents 71, Proxies 20,—91.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 18.

Twelve hundred men from this colony are ordered for North-Carolina, to reinforce the troops collected at Cape-Fear to oppoſe General Clinton. It is not certain what number of miniſterial troops are arrived; report ſays 5000.

We have within our Capes the Fowey man of war of 24 guns, the Nautilus of 16 guns, and the Otter of 10 guns.

IN CONVENTION.

PRESENT One Hundred and Twelve MEMBERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1776.

FORASMUCH as all the endeavours of the United Colonies, by the moſt decent repreſentations and petitions to the King and Parliament of Great Britain, to reſtore peace and ſecurity to America under the Britiſh government, and a re-union with that people upon juſt and liberal terms, inſtead of a redreſs of grievances, have produced, from an imperious and vindictive adminiſtration, increaſed inſult, oppreſſion, and a vigorous attempt to effect our total deſtruction. By a late act, all theſe colonies are declared to be in rebellion, and out of the protection of the Britiſh Crown, our properties ſubjected to confiſcation, our people, when captivated, compelled to join in the murder and plunder of their relations and countrymen, and all former rapine and oppreſſion of Americans declared legal and juſt. Fleets and armies are raiſed, and the aid of foreign troops engaged to aſſiſt theſe deſtructive purpoſes: The King's repreſentative in this colony hath not only withheld all the powers of government from operating for our ſafety, but, having retired on board an armed ſhip, is carrying on a piratical and ſavage war againſt us, tempting our ſlaves, by every artifice, to reſort to him, and training and employing them againſt their maſters. In this ſtate of extreme danger, we have no alternative left but an abject ſubmiſſion to the will of thoſe over-bearing tyrants, or a total ſeparation from the crown and government of Great-Britain, uniting and exerting the ſtrength of all America for defence, and forming alliances with foreign powers for commerce and aid in war: Wherefore, appealing to the SEARCHER OF HEARTS for the ſincerity of former declarations, expreſſing our deſire to preſerve the connection with that nation, and that we are driven from that inclination by their wicked councils, and the eternal laws of ſelf-preſervation,

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Delegates appointed to repreſent this colony in General Congreſs be inſtructed to propoſe to that reſpectable body to declare the United Colonies free and independent ſtates, abſolved from all allegiance to, or dependence upon, the Crown or Parliament of Great-Britain; and that they give the aſſent of this colony to ſuch declaration, and to whatever meaſures may be thought proper and neceſſary by the Congreſs for forming foreign alliances, and a confederation of the colonies, at ſuch time, and in the manner, as to them ſhall ſeem beſt: Provided, that the power of forming government for, and the regulations of the internal concerns of each colony, be left to the reſpective colonial legiſlatures.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a committee be appointed to prepare a DECLARATION of RIGHTS, and ſuch a plan of government as will be moſt likely to maintain peace and order in this colony, and ſecure ſubſtantial and equal liberty to the people.

EDMUND PENDLETON, *Preſident.*
JOHN TAZEWELL, *Clerk of the Convention.*

EXTRACTS *from the Proceedings of the* CONVENTION *of* Maryland, *held at the City of* Annapolis, *May* 15, 1776.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary that the peace and good order of this province ſhould be maintained as much as poſſible, and it appearing to this Convention that ſundry officers appointed for that purpoſe have refuſed to take upon them the reſpective truſts to which they have been appointed, alledging ſcruples to take the uſual oaths to government, during the unhappy differences with Great-Britain.

Reſolved, That the ſaid oaths be diſpenſed with during the ſaid differences, and that the perſons already appointed, or who may hereafter be appointed, do qualify themſelves for their truſts, by taking the reſpective oaths of office to which they are or may be appointed. And all perſons concerned, either in adminiſtering or taking the ſaid oaths of office, independent of the ſaid oaths to the government, may reſt aſſured, that proper care ſhall be taken, upon the ſettlement of thoſe differences (an event we moſt ardently wiſh for) to indemnify them againſt any penalties, directed by any laws to be inflicted on perſons acting as aforeſaid, without having firſt taken the ſaid oaths.

May 21. On reading, a ſecond time, and conſidering the reſolution of Congreſs, of the 15th day of this inſt. tranſmitted to this Convention by the Deputies attending for this province in Congreſs, by expreſs,

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the people of this province have the ſole and excluſive right of regulating the internal government and police of this province.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that this Convention hath ample power to draw the whole force of this province into action againſt the armed force that is, or may be employed to carry into execution the ſeveral unconſtitutional and oppreſſive acts of the Britiſh parliament, for laying taxes in America, to enforce the collection of thoſe taxes, and for altering and changing the conſtitution and internal police of ſome of the United Colonies.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this province has hitherto exerted itſelf, and will, upon all occaſions, continue to exert itſelf with chearfulneſs and alacrity in the common cauſe, agreeable to the faith pledged in the union of the Colonies; and if it ſhall appear to this province neceſſary to enter into farther compact with the other Colonies, for the preſervation of the conſtitutional rights of America, this province will enter into ſuch farther engagements for that purpoſe.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this Convention, by a reſolution of the 15th day of this inſtant, hath made ſufficient proviſion to prevent a neceſſity for any perſon within this province now taking the oaths for the ſupport of government under the crown of Great-Britain; and that it is the opinion of this Convention, that it is not neceſſary that the exerciſe of every kind of authority under the ſaid crown ſhould be now totally ſuppreſſed in this province, and all the powers of government exerted under the authority of the people.

Reſolved, That the Honourable Matthew Tilghman, Eſq; and Thomas Johnſon, jun. Robert Alexander, Samuel Chaſe, Robert Goldſborough, William Paca, Thomas Stone, and John Rogers, Eſquires, Deputies, now re-elected, by ballot, to repreſent this province in Congreſs, be, and they, or any three or more of them, are empowered to repreſent this province in Congreſs, until the end of the next ſeſſion of Convention, as fully as they might, until the end of this ſeſſion of Convention, have done the ſame under their former appointment.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That as this Convention is firmly perſuaded that a re-union with Great-Britain, on conſtitutional principles, would moſt effectually ſecure the rights and liberties, and increaſe the ſtrength, and promote the happineſs of the whole empire, objects which this province hath ever had in view, the ſaid Deputies are bound and directed to govern themſelves by the inſtructions given to them by this Convention in its ſeſſion of December laſt, in the ſame manner as if the ſaid inſtructions were particularly repeated.

Extract from the Proceedings,
G. DUVAL, Clerk.

NEW-YORK, May 27.

By Expreſs arrived here on Thurſday Evening laſt from Boſton, we have the following important Intelligence, viz.

That the Continental armed ſchooner the Franklin, commanded by Capt. Mugford, on the 17th inſtant, took and carried into Boſton a ſhip from England, about 300 tons burthen, mounting ſix carriage guns. She left England the 4th of April in company with nine ſail of tranſports, under convoy of a frigate, bound to Boſton. The following is an invoice of her cargo, as delivered from the office of ordnance.

Laden on board the HOPE, Mr. John Williams, Contractor, and Alexander Lunſdale, Maſter, the undermentioned particulars, to be tranſported to Boſton, in North-America, (the danger of the ſeas only excepted) and there delivered to the Commiſſary of the artillery, or to ſuch perſons as the officer commanding the Royal artillery ſhall appoint to receive them. In further part of Col. Cleveland's demand, ordered by the board the 26th of July laſt.

1000 carabines, with bayonets and ſteel ram rods; 1000 carabine cartouch boxes; 1000 ſlings. Spare traveling carriages, 24 pair heavy, and 12 pair light, with traverſing handſpikes for ditto. Hand ſaws, 84 in a caſe. Sand bags, 5000 buſhel, and 5000 half buſhel bags. Mantilets of cured hides, 100 in 20 caſes. Broad-axes, 144. Hand hammers, 60. Grindſtones with troughs, 15. Falling-axes, 300. Hand hatchets, 500. Hand-bills, 500. Wheel-barrows, 268. Hand-barrows, 150. Spades, 1000; ditching ditto, 250; ſhovels, 750 ſhod, and 250 iron. Coils of rope, 1 of 4½ inch, 1 of 3 inch, 1 of 2½ inch, and 2 of 2 inch, tarred rope; 1 of 3¼ inch, 1 of 2 inch, 2 of ½ inch, white rope.

Carpenters tools, in ſetts.

Hand ſaws whet and ſet, 6; tennon ditto, 6; turning ditto, 6; broad-axes, helv'd, 6; adzes, helv'd, 6; pin mauls, 6; hammers, 6 claw and 6 rivetting ditto. Chiſſels, broad helv'd, 6; ſcribing ditto, 6; heading ditto, 12; pareing ditto, 6; forming ditto, 36; mortiſing ditto, 24; large ditto, 11. Gouges, 36 formers, 6 picking ditto, 12 trunnion ditto. Pieces or pads, ſtock and ſprings, 6, bits for ditto, 72; draw-borers, helv'd, 24; Pincers, 6 pair; engineers augers, 8 to a ſett, 6; iron ſquares, 6; braſs chalk line rolls, 6; chalk lines, 12 knots; iron compaſſes, 6 pair; ſhafts for engineers augers, 12; two feet rules, 6; black lead pencils, 6 dozen; 6 dozen ditto for tennon ſaws; gimblets ſorted, 124, large ſpike ditto, 12; glue, 12 pounds; copper glue-pots, 6; fiſh-ſkins, 6; mallets, 6; bettys or ſmall iron crows, 6. Planes, long, with irons fixed, 6; 6 fore-planes, 12 ſmoothing ditto; half-inch grove, one and a half ſkew rabbit, one inch ſquare ditto, half inch ditto, three quarter inch beed, five-eight ditto, one and a quarter ogee, one inch, three quarters, one half ditto, one inch quarter-round, three quarter inch, five-eights ditto, one and half inch philiſters, plows with 6 iron, 6 of each, contained in 6 cheſts. Hamber lines, 50. Eleven barrels ſpikes, from 5 to 8 and half inches. Nails, 24d. 385,000. Pick-axes, with helves, 500. Sledge-hammers, with helves, 25; augers, with ſhafts, 75; 1500 copper-hooped barrels of gunpowder, equal to 75 tons.

STILLINGFLEET DUMFORD.

Office of Ordnance, Nov. 4, 1775.

Laſt Saturday week the brave Captain Mugford, commander of the armed ſchooner Franklin, after ſeeing his prize ſafe into Boſton harbour, was going out again, but the tide making againſt him, he came to an anchor off Pudding Gut Point; the next morning by day break the centry ſaw 13 boats from the men of war making for them, they got ready to receive them before they could board the ſchooner; ſhe ſunk five of the boats, the remainder attempting to board, they cut ſeveral of the crews hands off as they laid them over the gunwale. The brave Capt. Mugford making a blow at the people in the boats with a cutlaſs, he received a wound in the breaſt, on which he called his Lieutenant, and ſaid "I am a dead man, don't give up the veſſel, you will be able to beat them, if not, cut the cable, and run her on ſhore," he expired in a few minutes; the Lieutenant then run her on ſhore, and the boats made off; the men that were taken up from the boats that ſunk ſay they loſt 70 men. The ſchooner had but one man killed beſides the Captain.

A letter from Boſton, dated laſt Monday, ſays, Captain Mugford ſevered the man's head from his body at one blow who wounded him, and that 100 men at leaſt were drowned and killed in the boats; and that the ſchooner's crew conſiſted of no more than 30 men.

The Cockſwain of a barge belonging to one of his Majeſty's ſhips now at Nantaſket road, we hear came to town yeſterday from that place, and reports, that he with the crew were ſent on ſhore for milk, but rather than return on board the ſhip delivered themſelves up to the people of Boſton, were they were kindly received.

The Cerberus frigate watered at Block-Iſland on Sunday the 12th inſtant, and chaſed ſome fiſhing boats into Newport this day week.

The brig that was conſort with the Cerberus is ſaid to be ſailed for Halifax, with three prizes; ſome of them ſaid to be from France.

Two of the Continental Fleet ſailed from Newport laſt week, in order to cruize in Boſton Bay.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

To the Honourable the CONGRESS of the United Colonies of North-America.

The MEMORIAL of the COMMITTEE of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT they have beheld with great affliction the Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania WITHDRAW from its union with the Congreſs (in conſequence of their inſtructions to their Delegates) upon the Reſolve of the Congreſs of the 15th inſtant, for ſuppreſſing all authority derived from the crown of Great Britain in the United Colonies.

That they conſider the ſafety, liberty and future welfare of this colony as inſeparably connected with its union with the other colonies.

That they have always eſteemed their chief happineſs to conſiſt in the faithful execution of ſuch of the Reſolves of the Congreſs as tended to maintain ſaid union.

That in conſequence of the DEFECTION of the Delegates appointed by the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, from a union with the other colonies, they apprehended an appeal was made to the people.

That in compliance with the requeſt of a large majority of the inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, on the 20th inſtant, they have iſſued letters (by virtue of a power given to them in a Provincial Convention held in Philadelphia in January 1775) for calling a conference of the Committees of the counties, in order to collect the ſenſe of the inhabitants upon the aforeſaid Reſolve of Congreſs, and if poſſible to bring about a reunion of the province with the other colonies, by calling a Provincial Convention, with a view to form a government for that purpoſe.

That they have heard with great ſurpriſe, that the Aſſembly of this province are about to preſent a Memorial to your Honorable Body, in conſequence of a Remonſtrance delivered to them from a number of the inhabitants of Philadelphia, in which it is ſaid they have requeſted an explanation of your Reſolve of the 15th inſtant.

That the Remonſtrance on which this Memorial is founded ſtrikes directly at the union of the colonies, by praying for the continuance of a government in this province which is ſupported in its executive parts entirely by a Governor and officers who hold all their power under the authority of the King of Britain.

That the ſaid Remonſtrance has been obtained by indefatigable induſtry and unfair repreſentations, and is ſigned chiefly by men who hold offices under the crown, or by people connected with them, or by thoſe who have uniformly oppoſed every meaſure adopted by the Congreſs (petitions to the King only excepted) or by thoſe who have publiſhed teſtimonies manifeſtly injurious to many of thoſe ſteps that have been taken in this province in ſupport of the union of the colonies.

That the Committee are determined to comply with the Reſolve of the Congreſs of the 15th inſtant, in the manner before mentioned, and they declare that the preſent Aſſembly of the province was not choſen, and is not inveſted, with powers to carry the ſaid Reſolve into execution.

That the unwillingneſs of the Houſe to appeal to the voice of the people, and the pains they have taken to prevail upon the Congreſs to interfere in our "domeſtic police," betrays a fear that in refuſing to comply with the Reſolve of the Congreſs, they will act contrary to the inclinations of a majority of their conſtituents.

That a majority of the preſent Aſſembly do not poſſeſs the confidence of the people. That it does not contain a full and equal repreſentation of the province; that it is compoſed of men who hold offices under the crown of Britain; that they have deputed the power which was deputed *ſolely* to them, to perſons who had not the ſanction of the voice of the people for legiſlative purpoſes; and that we have reaſon to believe that they have been dragged into a compliance with moſt of the Reſolutions of the Congreſs from a fear of a Provincial Convention.

From a government formed by men marked with ſuch inconſiſtencies, prejudices and arbitrary views, we have as much to fear as from the unlimited exertions of that power which has declared itſelf poſſeſſed of a right to tax us without our conſent, and to bind us in all caſes whatſoever.

The Committee have too much confidence in the wiſdom of your Body, to believe (when informed of the true ſituation of the province) that you meant to include the Aſſembly thereof in your recommendations to "Aſſemblies" to form new governments. The origin and preſent tenure of your power can never ſuffer you to forget that it was by making names yield to things, and *forms* to ſubſtantial juſtice, that you acquired the confidence of America, and the admiration of the world.

They beg that the Congreſs would not be deceived by miſrepreſentations. They declare ſolemnly that they have no deſign or wiſh to alter thoſe parts of the charter or laws of the province which ſecure to every man the enjoyment of his property, liberty, and the ſacred rights of conſcience. They wiſh only to ſee alterations made in ſuch of them as relate to repreſentation in the province, and ſuch as render the conſent of the King and his Governor neceſſary to give efficacy and execution to our laws, and theſe they conceive to be no leſs neceſſary to the "ſafety and happineſs of our colony in particular," than "to America in general."

The ſituation of our province, it is true, requires vigour and harmony in the direction of both civil and military affairs, but theſe can never be obtained when a people no longer confide in their rulers. The Committee fear no calamities from a diſunion throughout the province, but thus publicly charge the feebleneſs of all our Counſels to our union with men of narrow and intereſted views. The ſtrength of a country, in the time of war, conſiſts in the number of its fighting men. The Conſtituents of this Committee, who are compoſed chiefly of men of this claſs, have declared that they will ſupport the union of this province with the other colonies at "every hazard;" and they have the pleaſure of informing you that ſimilar determinations prevail in moſt of the battalions of the province.

By order of the Committee,
THOMAS M'KEAN, Chairman.

Committee Chamber, May 24, 1776.

A letter from Providence, dated the 21ſt inſt. mentions, among other articles on board the tranſport lately taken by Captain Mugford, a large quantity of breaſt-plates, ſaid to be bullet-proof; about 3001. ſterl. worth of dry goods, and a quantity of proviſions.

The public is cautioned to beware of counterfeit Six Dollar Bills of Maryland, as ſeveral are now paſſing among us. They are dated the firſt of March, 1770, and are badly engraved, whereas the true bills are neatly done with printing types, and the letters ſtand regular; they may readily be detected after this notice.

IN COMMITTEE, *Bucks County, May* 22, 1776.

Reſolved, That the inhabitants of thoſe townſhips in this county, who have not already elected perſons to take up the arms of non-aſſociators, agreeable to a late reſolve of the Aſſembly of this province, be requeſted to meet on Saturday, the 8th of June next, and chooſe three perſons for that purpoſe; and that the members of this board who inhabit in ſuch townſhips, will advertiſe this reſolve at ſome of the moſt public places in their townſhips, with the hour and place of meeting; and it is recommended that the perſons who ſhall be ſo choſen, together with thoſe choſen already, join in diſtricts, to execute the ſaid reſolve of Aſſembly in the following order, viz. Briſtol, Falls, Middletown.--Newtown, Lower-Makefield, Upper-Makefield.—Milford, Haycock. Richland.—Benſalem, Southampton, Northampton.—Wright's-town, Buckingham, Soleſbury.—New-Britain, Rockhill, Hilltown.—Warminſter, Warwick, Warrington.—Plumſted, Bedminſter, Tinnicum.—Springfield, Nockamixon, Durham. *By Order of Committee*,
JOSEPH HART, *Chairman*.

The different Companies belonging to the middle Battalion in the County of Bucks, who have not choſen a Committee of Privates, are requeſted to chooſe three perſons (to continue until the time that Court Aſſociators are to be choſen) to join the ſeveral Committees from the other companies, for the purpoſe of collecting the ſenſe of the Aſſociators concerning our preſent critical ſituation; and in general to conſider of, and recommend every thing that may be for the well-being of the Aſſociators.

*** It is expected that the other Battalions will alſo chooſe Committees, that a correſpondence may be opened, and that unanimity may attend our proceedings.

Getting ready for the Preſs, and will be publiſhed as ſoon as poſſible,

The FRIENDLY MONITOR.

CONTAINING,

Firſt, A timely warning piece to all thoſe who hold places or dependencies under either the Crown or the Proprietaries; ſhewing the indelicacy, indecency, and probable danger to themſelves in their endeavouring to raiſe parties.

Secondly, The true intereſt of Pennſylvania conſidered and impartially ſtated, ſhewing likewiſe, that the Proprietary's intereſt ever was, and ever will be dangerous, and in the end deſtructive to the province; with outlines of a plan for totally aboliſhing it, ſo as to do juſtice to the Proprietaries, quiet the minds of the people, and promote harmony through the province.

Thirdly, Shewing that according to the preſent charter every man's land and property is forfeited, and that unleſs a new charter be formed, on the authority and united conſent of the people, in order to ratify and confirm the rights and privileges contained in the preſent one, that no man is ſecure in any thing he poſſeſſes.

Fourthly, Shewing the danger and treaſonable folly contained in a paper called the remonſtrance, now circulating for the purpoſe of having it ſigned; and of another paper ſigned W. HAMILTON, which contains expreſſions and ſentiments ſo daringly oppoſite to the rights and liberties of the people, that were they adopted would hold up this province as rebelling againſt the union of the Colonies, and thereby lay the foundation of its deſtruction.

With ſuch other remarks as the ſtate of times and things ſhall make neceſſary.

THE MEMBERS OF THE
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the Indian-Queen Tavern, on Friday, the 31ſt Inſtant, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening. ÆNEAS URQUHART, Secretary.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Friday next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Simon Sherlock, deceaſed, in the Diſtrict of Southwark,

A LARGE quantity of ſhip timber; alſo two horſes, two cows, and ſundry houſhold furniture. The ſale to begin at 9 o'clock in the forenoon; where attendance will be given by ROBERT WHITE, ROBERT KNOX, and JAMES SHERLOCK, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe that have any demands againſt it are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, to ſaid Executors. *Philadelphia, May* 25, 1776.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of RICHARD ROBINSON, late of this City, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly proven, to the Subſcriber, who is now paying off ſaid Demands.

4 *w*. JOSEPH SWIFT.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM RAY (who kept Store in Eaſt-Pennſborough, on Suſquehanna, and failed about the Year 1750) are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, to the Subſcribers, they having a ſmall Sum to divide amongſt them. § JEREMIAH WARDER, and SONS.

To be SOLD out of the Province,

A LIKELY ſtrong and healthy NEGROE MAN, about 30 Years of Age. He is a compleat Farmer, and well underſtands Ditching in high as well as low Lands.

Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE BOY, 14 Years of Age. Enquire of AARON LEAMING, at Cape-May. ¶

WAS LOST, on the 28th of May inſtant, on the road leading from Marſhall's mill to the city of Philadelphia, or in the city, a black Leather Pocket-Book, with a braſs ſpring claſp, containing about Six Pounds Continental currency, Three Pounds Ten Shillings Pennſylvania, and Two Dollars Maryland money; alſo a Receipt from the Continental Treaſurer, for 8000 Dollars Continental currency, and ſundry other papers. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to the Printers hereof, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward. §

A LIGHT TRAVELLING POST-CHARIOT, for a ſingle Perſon, with a Pair of Harneſs, will be ſold on Saturday, the firſt of June, at the Coffee-Houſe, unleſs ſold at private Sale before that Time. Enquire of the Printers for the Owner.

To the Honourable the Representatives *of the* Freemen *of the Province of* Pennsylvania, *in* General Assembly *met*, The Address of the Committee of Inspection for the County of Philadelphia.

WE esteem ourselves, in no small degree, happy, that we have the satisfaction, in this very critical conjuncture, of expressing our sentiments to the constitutional representative body of this province.

With the deepest concern we have lately observed, that the ground, on which our opposition to the arbitrary and oppressive measures of the British Ministry was first made, is so totally changed—Instead of our joining hand and heart in forwarding a reconciliation with our parent state, on constitutional principles, which is the object we ought ever to have kept in view, as the only termination of our disputes which can possibly give us happiness and security, a system has been adopted by some persons in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, which tends immediately to the subversion of our constitution.

When we recollect the declaration of Congress, that they "mean not to destroy the union which has so long "happily subsisted, and which they sincerely wish to be "restored;" when we think of the known instructions given to the Delegates of several provinces, as well as to those of our own, we are alarmed at the prospect of a disunion, which must attend the prosecution of a scheme, that will, in the end, not only set province against province, but (more dreadful to think) foment civil discords in each.—

Should our inveterate enemies be so lost to all sense of justice and humanity, as to persist in their infernal plan of despotism; should they drive us by their violence to that *last* shift, a declaration of independence, every one will then be convinced of the necessity of such a measure, and we shall be as one man, so united and strengthened by the conviction, as to bid defiance to all their attempts.

The inhabitants of this county, "in their own native land, in defence of the freedom which is their birthright, and which they have ever enjoyed, until the late violation of it, for the protection of their property, acquired solely by the industry of their forefathers and themselves, against violence actually offered, first took up arms, and mean not to lay them down, until hostilities shall cease on the part of the aggressors, and all danger of their being renewed shall be removed."

They have, with the greatest alacrity, given a considerable part of their time to qualify themselves in military matters, and are well assured they will be behind none, in their endeavours to put an end to the oppression of their country; but it was, at the same time, with a determined resolution to support and defend their constitution against all oppressions and innovations whatsoever.

These we know to be the sentiments of the people under whose authority we act, as well as our own; and, as such, we should be highly wanting in duty to ourselves and our constituents, were we to neglect laying them before you.

We are not insensible of the difficulties which attend your situation; but trust you will proceed, in the weighty affairs now under your consideration, with unanimity and firmness, still looking forward to a happy, permanent termination of our calamities, in constitutional reconciliation with our ancient friends. To forget injuries, and to forgive those who have offended, is as conducive to happiness as conformable to the rules of virtue; and we make no doubt, the most salutary events must result from measures formed and conducted on such principles.

What we have to offer and advise is, that you will most religiously adhere to the instructions given to our Delegates in Congress. We consider them our greatest security. And we farther most seriously intreat that you will, to the utmost of your power, oppose the changing or altering, in any the least part, our invaluable constitution, under which we have experienced every happiness, and in support of which there is nothing just or reasonable which we would not willingly undertake. Signed by order of the Committee.

W. HAMILTON, Chairman.

Philadelphia County Committee, May 18, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near Frederick-town, in the province of Maryland, an English servant man, named James Corlina King, *about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own hair of a yellow colour, he is acquainted with great part of America, is an artful fellow, and as he is a scholar may probably forge a pass; had on and took with him the following articles, viz. A fashionable hat, a brown broadcloth coat, and breeches of the same, a black jacket, a dirt coloured lincey fulled jacket, with sleeves, and breeches of the same, yarn stockings, country linen shirts, and a Surgeon's book, with the instruments thereto belonging pictured off. He is well known in Philadelphia, and went by the name of* James Reynolds. *Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, shall have the above reward, paid by*

May 14, 1776. ¶ *WILLIAM CRUM.*

May 22, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from Cornwall Furnace, about the 1st inst. a small black HORSE, 12 hands high, 4 years old, has one white hind foot, no brand that can be recollected. Also a dark bay MARE colt, 3 years old, with a long black tail and mane, no brand. Whoever secures said horse and mare, so that the owners may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for either, and reasonable charges, paid by § CURTIS GRUBB, and Company.

May 20, 1776.

WHEREAS JOSIAH SHIVERS, of the township of Waterford, in the county of Gloucester, on the 7th inst. fraudulently obtained from the subscriber a note for nine pounds, six pounds thereof payable three months after the date, and three pounds at five months after the date; and as the value I received for this note was falsly described, these are to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment of said note, as I will not pay it, unless compelled by law. SAMUEL EASTLACK ¶

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, passed a note to a certain JAMES WALLACE, of the county of Lancaster, dated the 29th of April last past, for the sum of £13. payable in six months after date.--This is therefore to forwarn any person from taking an assignment of the said note, as I am determined to dispute the payment of the same, the said WALLACE not having fulfilled his contract for which the said note was given ¶ ROBERT M'NEIL.

TO BE SOLD,

A DUTCH servant GIRL, healthy, strong and good natured, has between 5 and 6 years to serve. The reason of her master's parting with her will be honestly told to any person inclining to purchase. Enquire of *Jacob Hinkle*, at the sign of the Spread Eagle, or *Philip Upright*, at the sign of the Blue Ball, both on Lancaster road. *Fifth-Month* 17, 1776. ¶

Blockley township, Philadelphia county, May 26, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, an Irish servant lad, who has about 4 years to serve, named *John Ryan*, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well set, fair complexion, down look, light grey eyes, long visaged; had on old shoes, grey ribbed worsted stockings, old cotton velvet breeches, of a snuff colour, coarse tow trowsers, tow shirt, a kersey cloth jacket, lined with flannel, half worn, and an old hat; is apt to get drunk and lie; was enlisted a few weeks ago, in Col. Shee's battalion, but is suspected now to be got on board of one of the armed vessels in the river. Any person that will take up said servant and secure him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, from CALEB PARRY. ¶

Salem, May 20, 1776.

WAS committed to my custody yesterday, two LADS, who say they are servants belonging to Capt. Nicholas Deel, and Christopher Wilson. Their masters are desired to come, within three weeks, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold for the same.

¶ JOSEPH HAYNES, Goaler.

Lancaster Goal, May 21, 1776.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, as a deserter, a certain ANDREW KULB, who says he belongs to Captain Rees, of the second battalion of Pennsylvania forces. Also was committed as a runaway servant, a certain JOHN DEEN, who confesses himself to be a servant to GEORGE PAINTER, brickmaker, in Vine-street, Philadelphia. The master of the said servant is hereby desired to come or send for him in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will then be discharged on paying his fees; and the person or persons impowered to take said KULB are hereby notified of the same, by

¶ PETER RIBLET, Goaler.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Upper-Merion township, Philadelphia county, a servant lad, named James Thompson, this country born, 19 years of age, brown curled hair, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, had on and took with him, a brown cloth jacket, the under parts of the sleeves a different colour, but also brown, with wooden buttons, a striped linen jacket, without sleeves, a white linen shirt, patched, white tow trowsers, also patched, old shoes, tied with strings, and an old felt hat, half worn. Any person that will take up said servant and secure him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, from JOHN ROBERTS, Upper-Merion. *May* 27, 1776. †

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 29th day of May inst. on the premises, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two story frame messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of Third-street, the south corner of Chester or Stamper's-alley, between Pine and Lombard-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Third-street aforesaid, 22 feet, and in depth, on Chester-alley aforesaid, 66 feet; bounded northward by Chester-alley aforesaid, eastward by ground of Edward Shippen, southward by ground of John Brickill, and westward by Third street aforesaid; subject to a groundrent of 22 Spanish milled dollars per annum; late the estate of John Andrews; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

THIS is to give notice unto all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends, on Thursday the 13th day of June next, to exhibit a petition to the General Assembly of the Counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, to pass an act for the erecting a bridge over the main branch of Duck Creek, from Robert Holliday's public wharf (on the south side of said creek) in Kent County, unto land, now the property of the subscriber (on the north side of said creek) in Newcastle County, for his conveniency, as well as the public's in general. Any person or persons having objections to such law passing, are desired to attend and make them known.

May 2, 1776. †4 w. CHARLES POPE.

Newtown, Bucks County, May 18, 1776.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Saturday, the first day of June next, on the premises, one moiety, or equal half part of a certain messuage, plantation, and three tracts of land, situate in Bristol township, in the said county of Bucks; two thereof bounded by lands of John Martin, John Smith, Thomas Stanaland, and Delaware river; the other bounded by the said river, and by land of the said Thomas Stanaland, and others; containing in the whole about 237 acres, more or less; late the estate of Henry Elves, jun. Esq; deceased. SAMUEL BILES, Sheriff. ‡

Easton, Northampton County, May 13, 1776.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, at the house of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Tuesday, the 11th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of land, situate in Penn township, in the said county; bounded by the land of Jacob Howser and Dewalt Kuntz, and containing 90 acres, whereon are a good dwelling-house, stable, and other out-houses; late the estate of Adam Dittel; seized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold on the premises, on Wednesday, the 12th day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of land, situate in Lynn township; bounded by the lands of Jacob Grenewalt, Bernhart Shnyder, Michael Fenstermacher, and Samuel West, and containing about 28 acres, with a good grist-mill, dwelling-house, barn, stables, and other out-houses thereon erected; late the estate of Peter Miller; seized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, at Easton, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June next, a certain large tract of land, situate at Blooming-Grove, in the county of Northampton; bounded by vacant land and land of Samuel Seely, and containing about 900 acres, whereon there is a great quantity of meadow made, and much more can be made; late the estate of Jonas Seely; seized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, at Easton, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June next, three certain tracts of land, situate in Lower Smithfield township; one of them bounded by land of Peter Pugh and Samuel Drake, and containing 125 acres; one other of them bounded by the above tract, and containing 50 acres; and the other of them bounded by land of James Schomover, Jacob Strowd, Robert Leeves and Godfrey Filker, and containing 60 acres; all late the estate of Aaron Dupui, Esq; seized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

Just published, and to be sold by

SAMUEL ALLINSON, in Burlington; JOSEPH CRUCKSHANK, in Philadelphia; and ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq; in Elizabeth-town;

AN approved new edition of the Laws of New-Jersey (including those of the last session) which being much wanted, has been largely subscribed for, and is now sent to those persons who took in the subscriptions, ready for delivery to the subscribers, who are desired to call for the same; not many more volumes than subscribed for were struck off; those who are desirous of having this body of laws, may do well to apply speedily, or they may not be able to furnish themselves. ‡.

THE Members of the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia are requested to attend at the Library Room, on Thursday, the 30th Day of May instant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to consider of the Propriety of impowering the Directors to remove the Books and Effects of the Company, and determine on the Place where they shall be deposited, in case any future Event should render that Measure necessary.

By Order of the Directors,

¶ ANDREW ROBESON, Secretary.

ON Tuesday, the fourth day of June next, will be held at New-Castle, for the county of New-Castle, a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, for the trial of all such crimes as by the laws of this government are made capital or felonies of death; when and where all prosecutors of such crimes, Justices of the peace, Escheators, Burgesses, and Constables, are desired to attend. JOHN CLARK, Sheriff. ¶

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A Large, elegant and commodious new BRICK HOUSE, on the south side of Chestnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, in which Joseph Pemberton now lives. The lot on which it stands is 26 feet front on Chestnut-street, and 140 feet deep, and is accommodated with a piece of ground extending from the rear thereof to Hudson's alley, about 26 feet, and has also the privilege of the 14 foot alley on the west side thereof, leading from Chestnut-street to Carpenters-Hall.

A two story BRICK HOUSE adjoining the above, on the east side thereof, with the lot on which it stands, in front on Chestnut street about 17 feet, and in depth about 70 feet, with the privilege of a 4 foot alley into Hudson's alley, now in the tenure of James Fulton.

A LOT of GROUND, on the north side of High-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, being in front 33 feet, and in depth 146 feet.

Two GROUNDRENTS, of 26 Spanish Dollars per annum each, payable out of two lots on which good three story brick houses are built, extending from Union-street to Pine-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, now in the tenure of William Green and Benjamin Worrell.

A LOT of GROUND, 20 feet front on Schuylkill Front and Second-streets, and extending the whole depth between the said streets, being about 400 feet.

One thousand six hundred acres of valuable patented LAND, situate on the Branches of Shamokin and Roaring Creeks, in the county of Northumberland, about 15 miles nearer this city than Sunbury, the county town, in a part of the country already well settled. It will be sold together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers.

A neat four-wheeled COACH, or FAMILY CARRIAGE, with a sett of harness for four horses; a four-wheeled and a two-wheeled CHAISE, with harness.

And a Quantity of OLD MADEIRA WINE, of the best quality, and some inferior, fit for immediate use, to be sold reasonable by the pipe, hogshead and quarter-cask.

JOHN REYNELL, SAMUEL MILES,
JOSHUA HOWELL, HENRY DRINKER.

THOMAS TISDALL,

At the Sign of the Ropewalk, the South side of the way, in Market-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets,

MAKES and sells the following GOODS, wholesale and retail, viz. Bed cords, plow lines and traces, mill, well, hoisting, and parbuckle ropes, halters, jack lines, drum cords, seine, sail and blocking twine, fishing lines of all sizes, clothes lines of all kinds, hair and hemp lacings for sacking-bottoms, dressed hemp and flax, hemp and flax by the pound or larger quantity; log lines, marlin, houselin and whipping twine. Any Gentlemen may be supplied with any of the above articles, by calling at his house or shop, five doors above Third-street, nearly opposite the old goal, where any merchant or country store-keeper's orders will be thankfully received and complied with. *N. B.* He has a quantity of good HEMP-SEED on hand, which he will dispose of, for cash only. ‡

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 28th of April last, from the subscriber, living in East-Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, an Irish servant lad, named *Harry Butler*, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made to his height; has short black curled hair, a mark of a cut between his eyebrows, and two small marks on his right eyebrow; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured bearskin coat, and took with him two coarse shirts and a pair of corderoy breeches mended in the stride with fustian, one pair of half-worn pumps, one pair of blue ribbed yarn stockings, and an old felt hat: He is supposed to have followed his mother, who is thought to be in Captain Wilson's company that is gone to Quebec; she advised him to run away some time before. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM KELSO. ¶6 W.

N. B. There was a chest broke open the same night he ran away, at Mr. John Harris's, and one check shirt, one pair of black breeches, and other clothes taken out, supposed to be done by the said servant.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in New-Garden township, Chester county, on Firstday, the 28th day of April last past, a Spanish servant man, named *Francisco de Herarra*, about 31 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well set fellow, of a very dark complexion, with long black hair, tied behind, speaks bad English; had on, when he went away, a half-worn wool hat, an old light coloured cloth jacket, much worn, an under ditto, of a mixed brown and white colour, tow shirt and trowsers, a hogskin apron, a pair of blue and brown woollen yarn stockings, and strong leather pumps or brogues, tied with strings; said servant has had a very bad cut on the fore finger of his left hand, which renders it useless; he likewise has a remarkable mark on the inside of each arm, put in with powder or the like; it is likely he is in or about Philadelphia. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JONATHAN JOHNSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 170 acres of land, 30 of which are very good meadow, with a frame house, barn, and stables, &c. is about 35 miles from Philadelphia, and near several market towns. For further particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in New-Castle Hundred, some time in May last, a sorrel Horse COLT, with a blaze in his forehead, one year old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. § PETER STALCUP.

York-Town, May 7, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the evening of the 6th instant, an apprentice boy, named PETER BAIR, a shoemaker by trade, about 16 years of age, of a pale complexion, and has black short hair; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, a white jacket, a pair of blue striped trousers, a little round hat, bound with worsted tape, a pair of new pumps, with white metal buckles, and a home made linen shirt. Whoever takes up the said apprentice, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ CONRAD LEATHERMAN.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.